

8. L. BOARDMAN, Editor.

Societies.

The fact is becoming more and more apparent every year, especially to those who are personally familiar with the workings of agricultural societies, that premiums are awarded for animals and articles (especialmore seasonable topics pressing us for consideration) ly the latter) in too indiscriminate a manner, and of to take up a colume or two with the subject of our ten without a trial of the merits of the article or ma-chine to which premiums are given. Manufacturers tional way, the relative value of green and dry wood, of agricultural implements and machines, patent and urges upon all the importance of having a year's agents, venders of commercial manures, &c., realizes stock of dry wood on hand with an open fire-place in the worth of premiums, medals or diplomas, as aids the sitting-room in which to burn it—luxuries which the worth of premiums, medals or diplomas, as aids in advertising and selling their wares; hence every means is used to obtain such testimonials from societies whose object it is to encourage agriculture and the mechanic arts, and whose daily it should be to protect farmers and others against the impositions of those who know they are endeavoring to introduce a worthless article. Committees at our exhibitions are terribly pestered by the persistent clamer of paid agents, engaged in working for the introduction or sale of certain articles or implements; and too often honest minded gentlemen acting upon such committees are influenced by the statements of these agents, premiums or other significations of merit are awarded, and agents, through testimonials thus obtained make sales agents, through testimonials thus obtained make sales of worthless machines and implements to honest, unsuspecting farmers. Then when farmers test these machines and find them impracticable, they can hardly heap abuse enough not upon the sales and the sales machines and find them impracticable, they can hardly heap abuse enough not upon the sales are sales in burning green wood. It has been estimated that one pound of good seasoned wood will raise twenty-saven pounds of worthless the sales in burning green wood. It has been estimated that one pound of good seasoned wood will raise twenty-saven pounds of worthless machines and implements to honest, unsubstituting the sales in burning green wood. It has been estimated that one pound of good seasoned wood will raise twenty-saven pounds of worthless machines and implements to honest, unsubstituting the sales in burning green wood. It has been estimated that one pound of good seasoned wood will raise twenty-saven pounds of the sales are saven as the saven as has buse enough, not upon the agent alone, but boiling point, provided no heat is wasted; consequentupon the agricultural society through whose recomupon the agricultural society through whose recommendation they were induced to purchase them. By
in a winter, loses heat in evaporating the sap, enough
in a winter, loses heat in evaporating the sap, enough impaired year by year, and from farmers who have been thus imposed upon comes the loudest complaints against the management of complaints against the management of complaints. been thus imposed upon comes the loudest complaints modes of drying, the best being named first: 1, kiln against the management of such associations. The dried; 2, seasoned several years in a dry, ventilated only remedy for this lies in the rule which should be rigidly enforced, that no premium or certificate of rigidity entorsed, that no premium or certificate of corded up in open ground; 5, corded up in the merit of any kind whatever, be given without first woods and shaded, and 6, partly seasoned, soured by woods and shaded, and 6, partly seasoned, soured by putting the article or implement for which it is awarded to the most satisfactory test. It was to meet such further says: "Some think wood cannot be well sea-

"Whereas, It appears from the published doings of some Agricultural Societies, that premiums, or other tokens of approbation have, in some cases, been bestowed upon articles or implements where no sufficient tests of their merits had been instituted, therefore Resolved, That the Board of Agriculture regards such awards as not only entirely unwarranted, but damaging to the influence and usefulness of the societies. Notes from Our Copy Drawer.

RAISING AND SEEDING DOWN WITH OATS. Mr. Sylvanus Laughton of Hallowell writes us some account of his growing nets upon land first broke up

# "A Wonderful Discovery."

describing the wonderful properties ascribed to "Best's Improved Fruit Tree and Vine Insect Destroyer and Improved Fruit Tree and Vine Insect Destroyer Ins Invigorator," which has been placed in our hands by a practical fruit grower and gardener of many years, protects the young grass from the bot August sun. experience, residing in this city. In addition to a dozen pages of testimonials from individuals who claim to have derived actually in the server as a sort of winter mulch keeping the grass roots protected during the winter. dozen pages of testimonials from individuals who claim to have derived astonishing results from its use, the pamphlet states that the "Invigorator" is warranted to destroy the curculio, borers, squash bugs, peach grubs, potato bugs, weevils, hessian fly, out worm, and "generally every insect that trees or vines may be affected with." It also prevents apples and other fruit from rotting, cures the foot-rot in sheep, destroys the rust in wheat, the potato rot, &c. It is claimed that this mixture is patented, and the proprietor, Mr. B. Best of Dayton, Ohio, (for we desire to give him the benefit of our circulation, in this adto give him the benefit of our circulation, in this advertisement, gratis,) asks only \$5 for a farm right to prepare and use the article.

Now so far as we are able to judge of the article from the statements centained in the pamphlet, we infer the fellow has a preparation of carbolic acid, which can be obtained at any considerable druggists and prepared and applied by any farmer without in the elightest degree infringing upon the rights of B. Best, "or any other man." It is well known that this newly introduced chemical product, has most wonderful effects as a disinfectant and decdorizer. It will cure the foot rot and scab in sheep, kill lice, ticks and all sorts of vermin or animals, destroy the germs or spores of fungi, arrest putrefaction, and keep insects away from vines and plants. The curculio would not be likely to infest a plum tree, so long as its odor was kept fresh in the top among the fruit, the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug would not alight upon a cucumber of the striped bug wou as the first layers of the college of the properties of the first layer in the college of the properties of of the

Our correspondent "S.," (who will see if he refers to the article in question, once more, that the use of the property of the article in question, once more, that the use of sulphate of copper as a remark of the extended of the property of the article in question, once more, that the use of sulphate of copper as a remark of the extended of the property of the article in the arrangements for the extended of the property of the article in the arrangements for the extended of the property of the article in the arrangements for the extended of the property of the article in the arrangements for the extended of the property of the article in the arrangements for the extended of the property of the article in question, one of sulphate of the property of the article in the article i

We always enjoy the reading of whatever come Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man. from our well informed correspondent, S. C. M., Moore's Mill, St. Davids, N. B., and we regret that Resolution to Agricultural we have not room for his somewhat lengthy but pleasant and practical "Talk about Fire-wood." Our col-

building; 3, sheltered a year under a good roof; 4, cases, that the Board of Agriculture at its recent session passed the following advisory resolution which we be dried better in the open air than in sheds, but commend to the attention of all officers of our Agri-sheds are the place to keep it after it is dried." The top of the rile, however, should in all cases be protected

ties as guides toward forming correct judgments; and liable to result in serious injury to the interests of agriculture."

and planted to corn and potatoes. From two acres and eight rods of land, he obtained one hundred and fourteen bushels of oats that weighed thirty pounds to the bushel. Leached ashes to the amount of one We have read with much care a pamphlet circular hundred bushels per sore were applied to the land,

prepare and use the article.

Now so far as we are able to judge of the article who always has a good garden, informs us that he has

Communications.

"How I Make Manure."

Mr. Wilkinson says I seem to invite criticism. He is right; and my object in doing so was to draw out, if possible, some discussion of this important subject.

There has been much said upon it, and there is need

Mr. Wilkinson asys I seem to invite criticism. He is richit; and my chipet in doing so was to thraw out, if possible, some discussion of this important subject. There has been much said upon it; and there is need to say much more. There is gross ignorance prevailing us the minds of many on this subject, and even the scientific men do not always agree on all points; hence there is eithli need of more light.

My barn is similar in its arrangements to neatly all modern barns in this State; and as my critic common most by aying there are 'inconsistencies, as the seams to avail hamed of this opportunity to lash other people over my shoulders. He could find no hash more willing to receiv the lash, provided my brother farmers are to be benefitted thereby, and that the stripes are to be the means of disseminating more correct ideas on a subject of such vital importance to the tiler of the coll. While, therefore, I thank him for his criticism, I must say that he has failed to coavines, at least of the "monosistencies" in the arrangements of my barn and cellar, or in the methods or many barn and cellar, or in the methods of many barn and cellar, or in the methods of many barn and cellar, or in the methods or many barn and cellar, or in the methods of many barn and cellar, or in the ground of the many points of his article. Mr. Wilkinson goes over a field toread enough, and hist at mough debatable questions to fill a volume, if each were taken up and as attempt mode to the will be difficult to consolidate them enough for consideration in one article. First let us see what he says about the use of must, as this was the chief point. Furthermore, he says that he has used that go the stable and the says about the use of great value—in fact, "he asys," do not think I ever used a load of it without a great profit from its use of must always. The least the such as a consequence of what a subject of the such as a consequence of the subject of the manure necessary, in the shalled or from the subject of the order of the subject of

finger, and irregular in shape. These are formed be-tween the lining or inside the intentine and the outside. Those bunches that have been long standing on be-ing opened are found to be filled with a substance resembling in color, hardness and moisture our com-mon gray clay as it is taken from the ground. Those In your issue of Feb. 13, you publish a lengthy communication over the signature of J. Wilkinson, purporting to be a criticism on my method of husbanding, and composting manures, as described in a brief article written by me, which you published some weeks since, under the caption "How I make Manure." I feel somewhat flattered that my little communication should attract the attention of so distant a reader, and one, too, well known as a schelar and thinker.

mon gray clay as it is taken from the ground. Those that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance a green that are just growing resemble in appearance are few defended and in the others. Some parts of the intestines are so covered with these bunches that they

other manures. This, then, is only following my yet tem to the very letter. Then Mr. W. says he does not consider it profitable to pass all the muck used through the stables and manure collar; and goes on to describe asother way in which it may be used to a great profit. This then, instead of taking the place of my practice, is merely going a step farther. While he admits its great value as an absorbent, and recommends it as an ingredient of the compost heap, he goes still farther and presents proof that it is also valuable applied directly to the soil. This makes the only difference between us in reference to the use of muck to be, that he is one point in advance of me in recomendation of its value; and my error to be one of omission lanstead of commission. Where then are the 'inconsistencies' referred to? It seems to me they are in his article, rather than in my practice.

Mr. Wilkinson objects to the use of the basement of a barn for the storoge and composting of manure, and I suppose this is one of the 'injudicious arrangements' he refers to—for the room, he says, is too valuable for stabling stock to be used for such a purpose. Here again we disagree, and I have several reasons for taking issue on this point, only one of which I will refer to at this time. In the State of Maine there is no shelter for the storage of manures of equal extent, which can be built and kept in repair through a series of years, at so small a cost per annum, as the basement room of a barn, built of granite and well cement. I have read many o munulcations upon this subment room of a barn, built of granite and well cement. I have read many o munulcations upon this readers of years, at so small a cost per annum, as the base of years, at so small a cost per annum, as the base of the farmers of the farmer, with your permission, Mr. to figures, which "never lie" when properly used. This is the only point make here, though there are still stronger reasons than this for my position. Mr. to figure the stream of the farmer of Maine will be

The Industrial College.

We give below a portion of the remarks of C. B. Abbot, Esq., of Glenburn, on the Industrial College rempression which may have obtained in any locality a regard to the character and aims of the Institution. Opening his speech with an account of the progress now been re of Industrial Education and Industrial Schools in the been comple

how shall this great object be attained, unless her industrial classes are educated for their particular vocations, to the standard of other professions? Institutions exclusively devoted to literary and classical learning already abound. Our free and High schools, academies, denominational institutions and colleges, receive, and have received the rostering care of the State, and are a blessing and an honor to the laud. They give facilities to the aspirant for professional usefulness, and supply almost every want of a classical education; but where are the means of giving solulaboratories of science, the cunning operations of na-ture; to economize and multiply the elements of pro-duction, and cultivate the arts which apply to the practical purposes of life; to illustrate in practice under the eye of the teacher, the theories and instruc now, has there been an institution which has these great ends exclusively in view. Not a door has hith-erto been opened to instruct by teaching and practice, erto been opened to instruct by teaching and practice, the sons of by far the largest portion of our population, the producing classes, in the elements even of that knowledge by which production may be indefinitely multiplied and extended. The professions of theology, medicine and law, technically styled learned, could boast of institutions founded for their especial benefit through all past time; but the industrial classes, these pillers more which the solid material inter-

se, there pillers were which the and amorted interproductional interfaces in conservation, where
the limits they employ.

The representation of the deliverability of the control of the

ground, understanding the wants of the classes to be benefitted, and with due regard to economical expen-diture and early returns for such outlay, have esti-mated the smallest amounts which would cover the improvements absolutely needed at the present time; live, made during the recent session of the Legisla- and I think we have a guarantee in the past, that the re. We publish this that it may correct any wrong money so appropriated will be wisely and judiciously old countries, Mr. Abbot continued with statistics comparing the products per acre of leading farm crops

definite and well considered object, than to dole out the same amount through several years; thus preventing that no part of this can be employed in erecting that no part of this can be employed in erecting buildings for these institutions), and then coming to the immediate subject involved in the resolve, he said:

Every son and daughter of Maine, her adopted as well as her native born citizens, are justly proud of even her short history, and desire to give carnest and healthful direction to every effort which shall tend to the early and ample development of her boundless resources. With every variety of soil, in some sections

sources. With every variety of soil, in some sections the weight they deserve.

An institution of scientific and practical learning almost rivalling the fertility of the great. West; adopted to the needs and requirements of all the inabounding in forests and mines and quarries; diversified with lakes and rivers; with waterfalls on almost benefited; endowed by the General Government, for mututude of harbors to no State in the Union; with almost every element of wealth and greatness within her borders, what shall hinder Maine from taking her lace in the very front rank of her sister States? And ow shall this great object be attained, unless has instriul glasses are advantaged in extending the content of the lace in the very front rank of her sister States? And our striul glasses are advantaged in extending the content of the state of the three full for the lace in the very front rank of her sister States? And our striul glasses are advantaged in extending the content of the state of the state

> may reasonably be expected from this endowment through a wise and cautious, but liberal minded poli-cy, I would urge upon gentlemen to consider that this is not a simple over the consider that this is not a simple question of to-day, nor of a few years, neither of a few decades of years; but that the influence of this Institution, thus designed and thus conducted, will effect the industrial interests of this State through all coming time.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

Mr. B. has been a successful farmer, and had a buildings. He had come to this principally by his own industry. He now began to have a surplus, and to invest a little in bonds, and he began also to be uneasy. Mr. B began to think that the revenue from his farm was not so much as it should be, and that his capital might be invested in some way that might make greater returns. He had chatted with the village men about the five-twenties and railroad securities, &c., and he began also to suggest, rather apologetically, that he ought to be excused from further severe labors and anxious cares of the farm—though be benefit through all past time; but the industrial classes, those pillars upon which the solid material interests of the State are supported, so far as their specific professional instruction is concerned, have been left with few more means of mental elevation than the analysis and all that goes to furnish a large farm, hay and grain to carry his stock from the first of April to For myself—what gropings in the dark! what in-

The Willow for Wood,

We have removed all of both of these trees from our premises on account of the innumerable young trees shooting up wherever a seed of the former fell, and on account of the room the latter or willow took up, the roots running into drains, wells and ponds, and the immense quantity of dirt made by their small, hard leaves, which continue to fall nearly all winter. Yet as an ornamental tree for a large lawn, where it would have full swing, there is none like it in this country, and were it difficult of raising and not exactly hardy, it would be engerly sought after at any price, instead of being, as it now is, almost entirely neglected.— Germantown Telegraph.

### Filters --- Pure Water.

preciated by most persons. By pure water is not meant water absolutely pure. Perfectly pure water is only to be found in the laboratory of the chemist. Carbonic soid gas, common sait, carbonate of lime and some other matters are present in almost all natural waters Water deprived of the gases, oxygen, nitro-gen and carbonic acid, although purer than water con-taining them, would be vapid and tasteless like boiled mow, contains much organic matter. To get rid o and is produced by the inventor magnetic carbide, and is produced by subjecting to heat a mixture of sawdust and red oxide of iron. The product is magnetic and is said by good authority to be superior to all other filtering material, being equal to animal charcoal with the further advantage that it does not lose its power.

# Manual Labor Lessening.

In these days of scientific agriculture, and of me-basical inventions for the relief of manual labor, bere is no need that the farmer should be a drudge, file should rather become the intelligent superintend-

If his home is on the broad prairies of the West, he

The railway helps him to a ready market for fruits and vegetables brought to early maturity. It is of farming as an intelligent pursuit that we predict more satisfactory returns in the course of twenty years than can be looked for from the average of business ventures; and in such farming, young men of intelligence and spirit will find a worthy scope for their ambition.

—Atlantic Almanac.

Dried-apple Pies.

I have been making such splendid green apple pies of dried apples, that I feel it to be my duty to tell your readers who are pie-ouely inclined how it in done, that they may "go and do likewise," if they, like unto the Nebraskiane, are destitute of the green apples. I discovered the process by accident, (nearly all great discovered happen in that way, don't they?) I had some particularly nice white dried apples, which I had p it in soak in cold-water, designing to make one of those "domestic fruit cakes" I am so fond of, but something happened that I could not attend to it. So after the apples had stood two or three days in soak, in just enough cold water to cover them when covered down tight, I thought it time to do something with them, for mind you, they were sent to Nebraska from Ohio, and consequently were precious in my cycs—therefore, I resolved to try an experiment. I sliced them up as if they were fresh apples, and adding two or three spoonfuls of water to each pie, proceeded in all respects as if they were fresh, and when they were done they were capital, if I do "say it, as should nt."—Cassa, in Country Gealleman.

As a proof that bee-keeping as a business pays as well as, or better than, any other branch of horticulture, I would state that I now am offered for my bees \$1,500 cash. It is not yet six years since I paid \$20 for the four stands with which I commenced the business. I have never bought a hive since. So this is the increase of my capital in five seasons, saying nothing of the bees, honey and wax sold in the meantime, or the pleasure derived from the business.

Now, that I have so many hives, I find the prefit increasing every year without requiring more time and labor than I bestowed on a few. So far from there being any danger of over-stocking I find that my bees have done better the two past poor seasons than many have done where there were but few hives kept in one place, and I am convinced that where they are managed rightly, hundreds of colonies will do where one will. To accomplish this, however, it is indispensable to have them strong and vigorous in apring, that they may take advantage of the whole honey harvest.—ELLEM B. TUPPER, in Jone Agricultural Report. As a proof that bee-keeping as a business pays a

A lady correspondent of the Germantonen Telegraph, gives her experience as follows. She says:—
"I have learned much in the half dosen years since I have assumed the responsibility of being my own housekeeper, as to the best mode of boiling a ham. I knew very well, that it was spoiling a good ham ever to fry it when it can be broiled. But I found that there were ways of boiling a whole ham, so as to ruin it; and this is the way how I now boil it:—If it be a Maryland or a Virginia ham, or any one rather old or hard, it should be seaked over night in plenty of water, then put into a suitable cooking pot of cold water, which should be raised to a gentle boil, or rather simmer, and this should be continued for fifteen minute, for every pound weight of the ham. Then take outs remove the skin, and dust over it plentifully of bread crumbs, and set in the oven to bake from fifteen to thirty minutes. A ham cooked in this way should be very tender, juicy and of fine flavor, provided it was originally good. I know very well that if once tried it will be always tried.

tugusta, Saturday, April 3, 1869.

PERMS OF THE MAINS PARMER three months of the date of Subscription

weach it has previously been sent, otherwise t

# COLLECTORS' NOTICE.

Mr. S. R. Tanes will canvage the County of Kon-Mr. S. I. Small, will call upon subscribers in West Sor

# STATE OF MAINE.

BY THE GOVERNOR. A PROCLAMATION.

wledging human dependence on Aimichty favor, I Thursday, the 15th Day of April next, PUBLIC HUMILIATION, PASTING AND PRAYER.

At us as a people, on that day turn aside from our common ca, and meditate upon the concernments of our turn life, and actions of our weakness and confessing our sins, so humble selves before God, that He may re-pleased to scopel our penson and bless our toils and trials, to our present and oternal

the Governor, FRANKLIN M. DREW, Secretary of State.

The Fifteenth Amendment.

When, a little less than a year ago, it was official counced that the Fourteenth Article of Amendment to the Constitution had been duly ratifed by three-Furths of all the States of the Union, and thus become a part of the organic law of the land, there was a genral feeling of satisfaction that the vexed question "Who are citizens of the United States?" had at last been settled by proclaiming to the world that all persons are, who are born or naturalized in the United States and are subject to the jurisdiction thereof. All itizens of the United States are citizens of the State wherein they reside, and as such entitled to the equal ons of the laws. Thus civil rights were dicotly secured by the first section of the amendment. It was obviously the purpose of the second section to soure political rights also, but it was left discretionary with the States to limit the right of suffrage or not, only making the proportionate loss of representation a penalty for doing so. What it was thus sought to do by an indirection

the Fifteenth Amendment, the exact text of which will be found in our issue of the 6th ult., proposes to somplish directly and unequivocally, by declaring that the right of the citizens to vote shall not be de n ed by the United States or by any State on account drace, color or previous condition. It was believed hat all questions of "reconstruction," and nearly all the controversies growing out of the war would become adjusted under these two amendments without further class legislation. While a portion of these admitted to civil rights should continue to be excluded from political rights, it was evident that the suffrage prestion would continue to agitate the public mind. lence Gen. Grant, in his inaugural, "entertained the hope and expressed the desire" that the whole ques ion might be settled by the ratification of this Fifleanth Amendment. There were gool reasons for predicting that it would be adopted. Twenty-eight tates constitute three-fourths of the whole number new admitted into the Union, and it was claimed that just that number of Logislatures would be in favor

Recent developments, however, seem te indicate time of the Amendment's passage through Congress, twenty-six States were relied upon with absolute cer sainty, and of these were Indiana, Ohio and Illinois The two remaining States, it was thought, might be found in Georgia, and one of the excluded States soon to be re-admitted.

It appears, however, that the conservative member of the Indiana Legislature, though largely in the minority, all resigned so as to prevent the attendance of a quorum, and consequently any action upon the amendment. A new election resulted in the choice of all those who resigned. The Legislature of Georgia has rejected the Amendment and adjourned. Nor have we any reliable assurance that Ohio and Illinois will give their assent. Virginia, Mississippi and Tex as will not be in a situation to act at a very early day. Under these circumstances, it must be confer the prospect of securing impartial suffrage by means of the Pifteenth Amendment, is not as encouraging as

could be desired. The opposition to this change in our fundament law which has been developed, especially in the West reems to arise not only from the old prejudice agains he negro, but also from a new and morbid fear of th tide of Asiatics rapidly rolling in from the Pacific coast. Thus it would seem that most of the questions of substantial importance that are destined to agitate American politics, grow out of this conflict of races For fifty years it was the unfortunate African that seemed to be the cause of all our woe. Now John Chinaman, at least in the disturbed imagination of our Western brethren, is about to take his place in the arena. But there is no terror in his appearance The asylum for the down-trodden of all nations, the inroads. It seems time that we should learn to deal with our foreign and barbarous elements on a better

orinciple than that of oppression and extermination. Yearly a hundred years ugo it was one of the grave charges against the British King that he endeavored refusing to pass others to encourage their migration "These States" have now grown great and gdoms and empires of the Old World, and there is yet within the limits of the Republic a boundless reign unoccupied territory. We need have no fear that

inger within your gates," whether he come from ial France, the green hills of Erin, the tronic cal rights, and he will readily feel the influ-

in the citizenship of the great Republic.

The Portland Press, speaking of this subject in that broad and enlightened spirit which usually character-

The following appointments were made:
Police officers—Charles L. White, Chas. C. Stone,
ames D. Brooks, John C. Garland, Simeon Turner, Ames D. Brooks, John G. Gariada, Simeon Turn Alexander McCausland. Driver for Fire Department—William Dixon. Keeper Kennebec Bridge—Selden B. Worthley. Surveyer of Lumber—Ira H. Randall.

of the several schools in the Village District, occurre ast week. A goodly number of parents and others attrested, were in attendance at both Grammar schools and the High School, and all seemed highly gratified with the results indicated by the examination. The Directors pronounced them highly credita ble to teachers and scholars. Mr. Lambert who has pendence. had charge of the High School during the winter term, has met with marked success, both as an inalready very popular with his scholars. He will now be engaged for a year. Mr. Robertson is entitled to much credit for his successful efforts in bringing order ports on the subject from agents in the island. Engaged for anything of the kind. out of chaos in his Grammar School. The condition of the Winthrop street Grammar School, under Miss the scholars that their achievements and good behavior

was received with much applause. There seems to be a new awakening in the interest of public instruction, and it is to be hoped that at our twenty-seen Schators voted and its engrossme next district meeting, some decisive action will be refused. The bill went to the House and when a large

SUPREME COURT. The March term of the Supreme Judicial Court, which commenced its sessions in this sixteen Senators voted nay, and ten voted yea, and of the plaintiff sustained by being thrown from his wagon in consequent of a defect in the highway. In the case of James H. Bolton es, Hartwell Gardner, tresspass for cutting pine trees, a verdict was renderfour years in the State Prison for stealing cattle, and Henry A. Swanton was sent to the County jail for eleven months, for assault on a female. The annual session of the Law Term, with a full

dle District, on the fourth Tuesday of Mey next. Peace Jubilee in Boston next June, we notice that ootton, etc., in Solon and Embden, \$300,000; Water-Augusta is included. We learn that Professor Malville Mills, wool, cotton, iron, etc., \$1,000,000; Bar-

music will be both of a sacred and secular character. creased to \$150,000. Among the selections of sacred music will be chorfrom Handel's "Messiah," Haydn's "Creation," "Stabat Mater" and "Moses in Egypt,"

more than the usual devotion and display in this city On Tuesday and Wednesday we had a cold, drizzly At St. Mark's (Episcopal), the church was elegantly rain, with wind to the northeast. The snow disapduring the day and evening, which were of the most mpressive character, were largely attended.

THE EASTERN RAILROAD. We are always glad to the Fortieth Congress, and which became a law b avail ourselves of an occasion to speak a commendatory word of the Eastern Railread and its admirable in relation to soldiers' bounties. The third section

fersor of Languages and Music, at St. Catherine's Hall, in this city, has tendered his resignation to the Board of Managers of that Institution, to take effect carly in June. The accomplishments of Prof. Malmere, both as a linguist and musician, are of a high order, as is evinced by the fact that he holds diplomas them there, and that he found that such animals as order, as is evinced by the fact that he holds diplomas from the University of Cambridge, Eng., and other patitutions, and we trust he may yet be retained character as that with which he is now con-

THANKS. Our breakfast table was recently graced by some splendld moose steak, which our thoughtful market man, Mr. J. G. Adams, No. 2, Granite Block, generously presented us with Blessings upon he who remembereth the printer, for verily he shall not loss his reward.

[So Kanashas County and many received sugar wounds and many received sugar wounds.]

[So Kanashas County made by Postmaster General Cresswell, are the following for this State: Stephen C. Higgins, at the newly established case at North Milford; Insish Chiek, at Madrid, vice B. Pesse, removed; Henry M. Boarce, at Norway, vice Jess Howe, removed.

be its influence would not lose his pigas the Irishman loses his shillelsh and

The County Commissioners for Konnebec County, at its meeting held in this city on Touchay, 22d

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The County Countis

CITY AFFAIRS. At the regular meeting of the City Cunan Independence. Those who remember the Council, on Saturday last, the following business was manuer in which reports of "battles, fortunes and

and in the winter is to see that the track is kept properly covered with most.

The following orders were passed:

Fixing the time of the regular meetings of the City Council on the last Saturday of each menth, at two o'clock P. M.; authorizing the Mayor to procure such loans as may be necessary; not exceeding in all twenth that determined and business-like manner and with that prospect of ultimate success which entitle her to the desire the clity Council and general distribution, one thousand copies of the nineteenth annual report of the municipal year ending March 16, 1850, with the Mayor is address, the report of Superintending School Committee and reports of the several departments and joint standing committees; authorizing the Mayor to grant incenses to circuses and other exhibitions; electing P. O. Vickery City Printer, for all printing for which the city is held to pay, except nowspaper advertising; said Vickery agreeing, on his part, to the same at the lowest job rates.

Read and referred—Petition of Charles O. Cony for diseases as suctioneer.

The following appointments were made:

The following appointments were made:

Delige offerms. Charles L. White Chas. C. Stone.

The following appointments were made:

Delige offerms. Charles L. White Chas. C. Stone.

The following appointments were made: tions." But he would have Cubs left free to do what her own interests require her to do. If it is best that she should have a government medified one way or another, and desires to join the United States, she is

at perfect liberty to make application.

Speaking of annexation, the Nation well says: "We shall advocate it vigorously as soon as we see the State of New York a little better governed. In the meantime, we are by no means anxious to provide fresh hunting grounds for the members of American 'rings.' " It is understood, however, that the insurgents no longer speak of annexation to the United States, but make the struggle solely one for inde

It has already been charged that our governme has promised the insurgents a "recognition of belligstructor and a disciplinarian. He entered upon his erent rights" prematurely, and thus been guilty of duties with something of a reformatory spirit, but his that which has been the gravamen of our complain suggestions have almost invariably commended themselves to the favor of parents and directors, and he is belligerents without the best of evidence of their abilbe engaged for a year. Mr. Robertson is entitled to

In the last Kennebec Journal, Hon. John L. Brooks, was also reviewed with approbation. Super-intendent Johnson was present at all the examina-late State Constable, in relation to the alleged instrutions, and expressed satisfaction with the good order mentality of the former in the recent defeat of the and thorough instruction of each. His suggestion to Police bill in the Legislature. Mr. Stevens states that "at no time during the session of the Legislature entitled them to better school soom then they had now, was there a majority in either branch in favor of the bill when the members were all in their seats. In the vote in the Senate on the question of its engrossmer taken in regard to the improvement of our school number of members were absent passed to be engross ed. It came back to the Senate, and on the question of receding from its former vote rejecting the bill

Judicial Court, which commenced its sessions in this city on the 21 ult., was adjourned without day last Friday morning. Judge Rufus P. Tapley of Saco, presided. One jury only was kept in attendance, and there was not the usual appearance of business activity; yet a large number of cases were disposed of in

a quiet way. In the case of John A. Hunt rs. Town of West Gardiner, which occupied two days in the trial, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, and assessed damages in the sum of \$2000. This was an action brought to recover damages for injuries which Legislature of this State, during its recent session,

panies: Orono Manufacturing Co., authorized to mana capital stock of \$100,000; Berwick Rubber Co. boots and shoes of In ia rubber, \$500,000; Marhle head Water Power Co., near the outlet of the Sebago bench of judges, will be held in this city for the Midterville, wool, cotton, iron, steel, &c, \$500,000 In the list of cities and towns which have sig- \$100,000; Winslow Mills Co., wool, silks, wood, etc. aified their purpose to be represented at the great \$100,000; Carratunk Falls Manufacturing Co., wool, mene, of St. Catherine's Hall, has undertaken the pard Slate Quarry Co., slate, \$100,000; Everett Sew work of drilling those singers in this city and vicinity ing Machine Co., of Biddeford, sewing machines who desire to organize a choir for the occasion. Ap- \$100,000; Bangor Mill Co., wood and iron, \$30,000 plication should be made to the Professor at once, so State of Maine Car Co., \$500,000; City Mills Co. that the rehearsals may be in progress at as early a wood, iron, &c., in Veszie, \$500,000; Maine Tanni day as possible. The Jubilee will be continued five Co., for manufacturing tannin from bark, \$200,000. days, commencing on Monday, June 14th, and the The Topsham Paper Co. has had its capital stock in

THE WEATHER is emphatically disagreeable, and i Mendelssohn's "St. Paul" and "Elijah," Rossini's saying this we don't wish to be understood as finding fault-by no means. We must put up with it fo the present, and look for something better ere long, in the form of dry walks, hard reads and green fields. and profusely decorated with flowers, and the services, pears slowly, and it will be long before the ground is bare, with such cold days and nights as we are now having. Last spring the ice left the river March The services at the Catholic church were also very 20th; it is now quite firm, and with the present wes ateresting, and the day was universally celebrated ther good for a fortnight. Robins, ground sparrows and other spring birds made a quite sudden appear At the Winthrop street church, there was a handsome floral display, and an eloquent discourse, appropriate to the occasion, was preached by Rev. Mr. Moor.

New Bounty Law. One of the last bills passed by ry word of the Eastern Railread and its admirable in relation to soldiers' bounties. The third section management, and therefore copy the following paragraph from the Kennebec Journal:

"The traveling public are familiar with the fact that the facilities of the Eastern Railroad for the transpartation of passengers and freight, are unsurpassed. This is due in a great measure to the efficiency of the sotive Superintendent of the road, J. Prescott, Esq., who has the general oversight of all its affairs. The cars are luxuriously furnished, the road smooth, and the conductors courteous and obliging. All thinge considered, traveling by way of the Eastern Railroad is a pleasure that every one will appreciate."

Personal. We learn that Prof. W. Malmene, Pro-

he wanted were held by farmers far higher than this market warranted-from \$400 to \$500 being asked for those that could not be sold there for \$350 to \$375. Of course he alluded to only very extra heavy pairs. But it was the same, he said, with ordinary grades.

Mr. J. R. Milliken, for many years the engrousing clerk in the Secretary of State Department, has
been quite ill ever since the adjournment of the Legislature, the result of his arduous fabors during the
clessing days of the session, frequently requiring his
presence at his deak all night, that hills may be
promptly and properly engrossed as not to delay the
progress of legislation. We are glad to learn that,
although still suffering, he is in a fair way of recovery.

27 On Thursday night last, as the dummy train

was making its last trip between Angusta and Gardiner, it was thrown from the track, in consequence of the careless misplacement of a switch. The train was stopped just in season to avoid being precipitated down a stopp embankment into the river.

Thanks. Our breakfast table was recently graced

Mosers, C. A. & J. D. White on another check. Several other transactions of his gase rise to doubts in rugard to the value of his checks, and Mesers. White and Oegood fastened on him and get their property book. The bank telegraphed to his father, and he answered back that he would not acknowledge the checks. Upon looking for the young gentlemen he could not be found, and no trace of him has as yet been discovered, though it is rumored he took the substitute, which was finally carried by a vote of 37 to 15.

with the names of Jasper W. Haskell, Martha D. Has-kell and Susan J. Haskell, Doer Island, Friday, July,

er with all its contents—furniture, clothing and provisions. Mr. Clark was away on business, and his wife visiting in the vicinity. The salada of the law. He (Trumbull) had no fear whatever that the law. He (Trumbull) had no fear whatever that the law. The bill was then passed House. Mr. Ratherson and his wife visiting in the vicinity. er with all its contents—furniture, clothing and provisions. Mr. Clark was away on business, and his wife visiting in the vicinity. The origin of the fire on Reconstruction, reported a bill for the organization of a provisional government for the State of Missis

A New Glousester correspondent of the Lewiston Journal writes: "Never before was sickness so extensive here as at present. In the southern part of the resident delines to issue the call with-

hundred dollars.

We learn from the Portland Argus that the dwelling house of Mr. Chas. Austin, in Windham, was destroyed by fire early in the morning of Friday last.

Mr. Beck moved to amend by striking out the sen-The fire had made such progress before it was discovered, that it was with great difficulty that Mr. Austin, who lay sick in bed, could be taken out of reach of the devouring element. Nothing was saved except the little clothing which the family could hastily grab and run with. No insurance.

Mr. Beck moved to amend by striking out the sentence authorizing the Convention to appoint a Province tence authorizing the Convention to appoint a Province authorizing the Convention and run with. No insurance.

The largest spruce of which the Pioneer has any

record, was cut by Mr. Lafayette Tuck, of Glenwood. It is sixty feet long, seventeen inches at the top and Un

It is sixty feet long, eventeen inches at the top and soaled 1514 feet, board measure.

Seven freight cars run off the track of the Grand Trunk Railway Friday, about a mile below the New Constitution.

The bill supplementary to the act of 1864, to previde a national currency, secured by the pledge of United States bonds, came up, pending an amendment that was offered by Mr. Wilson, authorizing an increase of \$50,000,000 over the issue of circulating by the accident several hours. The train arrived at Portland at half-past seven o'clock in the evening, which should have been there at half-past two. In Lewiston, the Maine Central has been late nearly every day this week in consequence of detentions on the Grand Trunk.

the Grand Trunk.

Shaw Brothere, the proprietors of several tamperies in this State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the State, are to start another in Vanceboro, forty miles from Calais, and have also purchased the tamber of the Speaker's table, the first matter being the Works for their tambers, says the Calais Advertiser.

The Brunswick Telegraph says some afteen years since, Mr. J. W. Fisher, of Topsham, sold the feldspar ledge, on his farm, to a speculator. Quite recently the purchaser has sold it to a firm, James Carr & Co., of Naw York, manufacturers of crookery ware, and workmen are soon to go to work on the ledge blasting it. The rock will be drawn a short distance to the railroad, put upon cars, hauled to Bath, and then shipped for New York, to be ground up, preparatory to its manufacture. The feldspar from the Topsham ledge has been regarded as among the best samples in the South and West was debated at length, and the former discussion of the same question.

House The House took up the bill to provide for the organization of a provisional Government for Mississippi.

Mr. Wood spoke in opposition to the bill, when it was laid aside, and the House proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, the first matter being the Tenure-of-Office act.

Mr. Butler moved to amend the bill by a proviso that were filed by appointment of the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate amendments, and in favor of an absolute repeal of the Senate amendment was a new Tenure-of-Office bil

Topsham Paper Company with he known as the Topsham Paper Company.

Another sad accident occurred on the Somersot Railroad at Norridgewook, on Friday, March 19th. A bank caved in, completely burying two men, one of whom was taken out dead, and the other seriously if The fibancial bill then came up as unfinished business of the control of the settlement of claims. Passed.

The fibancial bill then came up as unfinished business of the control of the control of the settlement of claims.

tute circumstances.

Trenton has some remarkable families, as we learn from the Ellsworth American. In one school district are six brothers named Hopkins, the youngest of whom is 57. Three of these are masons by trade and married sisters. In the adjoining district are five brothers named Higgins, and the wives of four of them are sixters to each other.

A fire broke out in Castine on Saturday morning last, in the besement of McClusky & Ca.'s tailoring afablishment, totally destroying their store, together with the stores of Perkins & Ca., grooms, and Mr. Clark, boots and shoes; also the dwelling house of Capt. Hodsden, eccupied by Capt. Pike. The contents of the stores were mostly saved. The cause of the fire is not known.

A somewhat remarkable instance of longevity is bound in the family of Mr. William and Mrs. Rochael Sprague of Phipsburg. The family number twive-five sons and seven daughters, who are all alive and enjoying quite good health. The eldest is 81 and the youngest 64 years. Of the seven daughters six are widows.

Congressional Summary.

-First Session

Capt, Hunter, of steamer Fairbanks, which arrived at Witmington, Del., on Wednesday of last week, reports having passed the fragments of a wreck of a large schooner or brig, off Cape Lookout on the 23d ult.; picked up a trunk in which was found a book with the names of Jasper W. Haskell, Martha D. Haskell and Susan J. Haskell, Doer Island, Friday, July, the Scanter striaged to confirm the surgention. kell and Susan J. Haskell, Deer Island, Friday, July, 1862. Searched among the fragments of the wreck and floating bay, but discovered no traces of any of the crew.

The Rockland \*Free \*Press\*\* says, on Thursday the 18th ult, the dwelling house of the Rev. Aaron Clark of Washington, was entirely destroyed by fire, togeth-

The bill authorizes the re-assembling forthwith sive here as at present. In the southern part of the town nearly one half of the people are confined to the house. In one family of five persons four are dangerously ill with the lung fever, and the fifth unable to leave the house."

A despatch from Sandy Hook gives the information that the brig Charlotte of Bangor was sunk six miles off Highland Light by sch. John Shay, hailing from Big Egg Harbor. All hands saved. It is thought the brig will be saved with the assistance of steam.

The residence of Mr. Wm. Anderson, known as the Stewart place, in Baileyville, caught fire oa the 18th inst., and was entirely destroyed together with nearly all the furniture, bedding and wearing appared of the family. The fire caught from some defect in the chimney. Mr. Anderson was absent at the time, and there being no neighbors within half a mile of the house, it was all in fitnes before any one got to it. The women did what they could to extinguish it, but to no purpose. The loss is estimated at about fifteen hundred dollars.

We leaver from the Portland Accuse that the dwell-

SENATE. Mr. Rice introduced a bill to enforce the 14th amendment to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and to restore to the State of Georgia the Republican Government elected under the new

the country.

The new paper mill which is being erected at Topsham, will be one of the finest in the State, being capable of manufacturing seven tons of paper per day, and employing some eighty hands. The building will be of brick, 232 feet long by 66 feet wide, and three stories high. The company will be known as the Topsham Paper Company.

In the destructive to the privileges of the House and or the people, and was conferring more power on the Senate than the present Tenure-of-Office bill; it fettered the Executiva more. If he (Butler) were to vote for either, he would vote for the one on the statute book in preference; the Senate was an irresponsible body and an irresponsible body and an irresponsible body and an irresponsible body and ever dangerous. Several dilatory motions were made, after which the bill was referred, including Mr. Logan's amendment, to the Judiciary Committees, years 95, nays 79.

whom was taken out dead, and the other seriously if not fatally injured. Did not learn the names of the parties.

The Lawiston Journal reports that an insane man, apparently about 65 years old, poorly clad, medium height, thin or spare, was found on the street by the police, Thursday evening of last week, and is now under the care of the Overseers of the Poor.

The Lawiston Journal asys that a girl named Joanna Hallisey, returned from her work in the mill as usual one evening last week, atc her support, and rishing therefrom, fell dead. She was 17 years of age, and lived near the Lewiston Machine Co's Works.

The financial bill then came up as unfinished business of yesterday.

Mr. Kellogg withdrew his pending amendment to the amendment of Mr. Wilson.

Mr. Wilson then modified his amendment so as to provide that whenever the amount of United States notes of \$650,000,000,000, the Scoretary of the Treasury should be required to fund in tendence of \$650,000,000. He said that the pl. n proposed in this amendment of Mr. Wilson.

The match factory of Mr. Winelow Maraton was destroyed by fire in Waterville, on Tuesday of last week, together with two drying houses and a stock of lumber. No insurance.

About half-way between Houlton and Bangor, in the town of Winn, is situated the largest tannery in the United States. This establishment turns cut annually 60,000 sides of sole leather, to tan which requires about 7,000 cords of hemlook bark. Quite a smart village around the tannery supports several stores doing a large business.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the protection of soldiers and their heirs from claim agents. It was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. House. Mr. Banks, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a joint recolution declaring the sympathy of the people of the United States with the people of Cuba in their patriotic efforts to secure their independence and to establish a Republican form of Government, and guaranteeing personal liberty and equal policial rights of all people, and that Congress will be printed.

smart village around the tannery supports several stores doing a large business.

The Portland Argus says that among the importations by the steamship Hibernian was a three-year old stallion which weighed 1700 lbs. The animal is to go West.

Col. Ephraim Woodman of Wilton, formerly Colonel of the Second Maine Cavelry, died at V. mon, Miss, on the 15th ult, at the age of 46 years. He purchased a plantation in Mississippi at the close of the war, but the investment proved an unfortunate one, and he leaves a widow and orphan children in destitute circumstances.

Republican Government. Recommitted and order to be printed.

Mr. Butler, of, Massachusetts, called up the moli to reconsider the vote of yeatererday by which the tere of office repeal bill was referred to the Judicia Committee, and suggested that there be added to thouse repealing bill an additional section require the President to return his nominations to Congruence with the being made.

A long debate followed, lasting until five o'clowhen the vote of reference was reconsidered and the thouse refused to concur by a vote of yeas to may 30, so the bill goes hack to the Sentate a simple repeal of the tenere of office bill.

The Senate bill to amend the judiciary system of the United States.

Mr. Bingham from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a substitute for the bill and explained and ad-

bill, the various amendments were rejected, and th bill passed. House,

HOUSE. A message was received from the Senat announcing the appointment of conference committee on the tenure of office bill.

Mr. Butler of Mass. moved to agree to the reques for a committee of conference,
Mr. Schenok moved that the House recede from
disagreements. Lost—yeas 60, nays 106.
The House then voted to insist on its disagreem

ad agree to a committee of conference.

A resolution was adopted fixing the final adjoint

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REPUBLIC. Mrs. LAUFS Williams of this city, is now engaged in canvassing for subscribers to a book with the above tittle written by Rev. Jesse T. Peck, D. D , of Albany, N. Y. It forms a large 8vo volume of something like 700 pages, printed in fine open type, illustrated with portrait of the author and thirty-four smaller portraits of representative Americans. The volume is ollowing styles and prices : cloth, 4; library calf, \$5; norecco, \$6. The author treats of the subject "from a christian stand-point," and divides his work into the following periods: 1. Preparation; 2. Independence; 3. Development; 4. Emancipation; 5. Mission. The great facts of our history, under these various divisions, are clearly and briefly stated, connected the applicate, considered from a broad obviation standthe subjects, considered from a broad christian stand-point, and illustrating the christian belief of an all-wise over-ruling God, whose unseen hand guides the those from the East. The trade for beef cattle is dull and comdestinies of all nations. During the week Mrs. Wil-liams will call upon our citizens with a specimen of cost fally as high as they did last week. The best beeves in this the work, and we hope many will improve the opportunity of securing so important an addition to their think there was many sold at more than those

ad comparatively small cost at which photographic copies of statuary, and other celebrated works of art an be reproduced, is not the least advantage to be gained from the use of that wonderful art; and we are glad that by this means all our homes can be beautified at light expense. Among the most desirable of these works is the copy of "The Angel at the Sepulchre," the last production of that ominent christian sculptor, E. D. Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., samples of which, from different points of view, are on exhibition at the rooms of our friend Knight, Cny Block, in this city. The piece is one hard to describe, but forms a study of itself, and we advise our readers to go in and look at it. We hope it may be found adorning many of our homes, and the closer it is studied, the stronger hold will it have upon the minds and hearts of the people, and it will constantly exert a wider and deeper influence upon the religious sentiment of the gained from the use of that wonderful art; and we deeper influence upon the religious sentiment of the

World.

THE NEW SPANIER CONSTITUTION. The leading features of the draft of the new Spanish Constitution, which was reported to the Cortes on Wednesday last, are as follows: The government is to be monarchical in form, with a Sanate and House of Deputies. The Senatorial term is limited to twelve years. Senatore are to be elected by provisional councils—four from each province. Deputies to the Congress are to be elected every three years by universal suffrage.

The majority of the committee which reported the Constitution are favorable to the separation of the constitution are favorable to the constitution are favorable to the constitut

State, with toleration for other creeds. The liberty of the press and the right of public meetings are fully guaranteed by the new constitution.

The Androscoggin Herald says a very sad accient happened at Page's Mills, one mile from Mebanic Falls, the other day. Mr. Mabury was at Hearing an unusual sound, he shut down the mill and went below himself, where he found the boy with his clothing wound around a piece of shafting upon which it had caught, that had been whirling him with terrific velocity and striking his logs and arms at each revolution against every obstacle. The little fellow one arm in two places, and his feet very badly bruised. We understand that his physicians have declined to amoutate either of his limbs, fearing that be could not survive the operation, yet at the time of writing this he is as comfortable as could be expected.

Press, who recently visited the State Prison at Thom-

"I heard of a touching incident which occurred re-cently at the Prison. Two ladies came, wishing to be shown through, and as they stepped into the wheel-wright shop, the younger lady exclaimed, "There he is!" and wept uncontrollably; the eyes of every pris-oner but one were turned upon her, and that one kept his head down. The ladies explained that they had a brother in the army from whom they never heard af-ter a certain battle, in which they supposed he was killed. After a leng time they heard something which convinced them that he was in prison, and for six BUTERE—Fait better, in tubs, is in supply at 480460. and killed. After a long time they heard something which convinced them that he was in prison, and for six months they had been travelling, and searching for him. One of the young ladies said she met his eyes the instant they stepped into the shop, and the recognition was mutual."

BUOLE—Remains in secondance with our last week's quotation was mutual. "

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SPANISH CAPTURE OF A MAIRE VESSEL. The brig
Mary Lowell, ewned in Eastport, with a valuable cargo of arms and munitions of war, was recently captured by the Spanish war vessel Andalusia, while in
charge of British Custom House officers; who had

MAL—Corn S1 20091 25; Rye \$2 0009 26.

MAPLE SYRUP—A choose article would bring \$1 5001 75 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ charge of British Custom House officers; who had taken possession of her on a charge of carrying supplies to the Cubin insurgents. She was within three quarters of a mile from the inner harbor of Ragged Island, which she was about entering with a pilot on board. Captain Fickerson has gone to New York.

The Consul has represented the matter to Captain.

MAPLE BYRUP—A choose article would bring \$1 8021 75 \$V\$ pallon.

PRODUCE—Potatoes 80c; eggs, 25c; lard, 2349/25c.
PRODUCE—Potatoes 80c; eggs, 25c; lard, 2349/25c.
PRODUCE—Potatoes 80c; eggs, 25c; lard, 2349/25c.
PROPUCE—Potatoes 80c; eggs, 25c; lard, 2349/25c.
PROPUCE—P General Dulce.

FA resolution passed the House of Representa-tives last week, proposed by Mr. Lynch of Maine, pro-

from an attack of sick headache. The result of constant and excussive labor connected with the duties of his office, and was compelled to decline all interviews with office seekers on that day.

Masonic. The annual meeting of the Augusta Masonic. lodge, No. 141, P. and A. M., for the election of offi-

gra, will take place or Taccing avening next, at Ma-mic Hall, Freeman's Bank Building, at 74 o'clock.

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer via International Telegraph Company.

Cattle Markets. AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1869 at market this week, 1808 cattle; \$290 sheep and lambs; 900

> Petrest grades of soarse exce. bulls, &c., \$7 50:08.50.
> WORKING GER.—Extra, \$270:0325 per pair. Ordinary, \$200 proper. Handy steers. \$1400-115 per pair.
>
> MARY COWN-Rules, Scattle; ordinary, 450-50; Store cows,
> Down Rules. Scattle; ordinary, 450-50; Store cows,
> Down Rules.

an ordinary grade, \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50@3.75 per head, or from 4s9c per th Calves-\$4 00.015 00 per head.

season of the year, except working exen and milch cows. Most of the small catfle that are in a fair condition are bought up to

conts V B. Selected lots, 14c V B.
POULTRY. Extra, 20-a 23 cents V B. Medium, 1044000 ets The Poor 16 th 16 cents W fb.

Bronz Carris.—Yeorings, \$156:00; Two yr olds, \$26:445; 3

year olds, 45:65, or much according to the value for best. There are but few stores, except working exen and mileh cows brought to market at this season of the year.

VEAL CALVES—\$3:612 per head.

Hidds—Brighton, 9;2010; Country, 9;2010 ets V h.
Tallow—Brighton, 8:28; ets; Country, 7:27; ets V h.
Bungr exiss—Exiss, \$1 7:52 25; Country skins, 87:02 \$1 00;
Calf Skins 20:23 ets. V h.

Maxfield & Davis, 22; B. Bates, 14; S. Chick, g; R. D. Blinz SALES OF MAINE CATTLE.

Maxfield & Davis sold one pair, girth 6 feet 3 inches, for \$225.

B. Estes sold one pair, 6 ft 10 in. for \$218. D. Patten sold one pair, girth 6 ft 9 in. for \$224. D. A. Philbrick sold one pair, girth ? ft. 2 in., and one pair girth ? ft 1 in., for \$250 per pair Shaw & Hosmer sold one pair, girth 7 ft 4 in. \$500; one pair girth 7 ft 4 in. for \$200; one pair girth 7 feet, for \$300; one pair girth 6 ft 10 in. for \$260; one pair girth 6 ft 10 in. \$245; one pr

REMARKS—There was but small supply of fresh eattle from Maine this week. There was quite a lot left over from last market, which, with these that come in to-day, makes a fully as large week were from the Connecticut river farms, for which holders were saking 14 cents, and in some instances more, but we do not supply of sheep from the West was laurer than that of lar en on a commission. One lot owned by S. W. Hollis of thirty-five, fatted in Kentucky, average weight 150 lbs. each, sold to cost 12 cents \(\psi\) B, live weight at Brighton.

Wool Market.

Boston Market.

New York Market.

7,4565,90. Southern four is dull and drooping—sales 350 bbls.

—Extra, 6 75s12 00.

Wizza—firm—sales 31,000 bushels—Spring No. 2, 1 40a1 42 wasar—nrus—sales 51,000 bushels—Spring No. 2, 140a143 in store and delivered. CORN—better—sales, 51,000 bushels—now mixed western, 86.00 by, chicity at 88.000. 00, chiefly at 884789.

Oars—quist—sales, 32,000 bushels—Western, 754077 cents.

Basz—dull—sales 80 barrels—new plain mess, 800a16 (0
new axira do, 12,00a18 06.

Ponk—heavy—sales, 1000 bbls—new mess at 31,25a31,87,
Lans—is heavy—sales, 600 tierces at 1744019 cents.

Gold and Stock Market.

Money Market to-day is strong at 7 per cent. on call. Money Market to do.

American Gold opened at 1814 and closed at 1814 area.

Government securities duil, but notwit hatanding the money pressure prices had not yielded and at the close 1863, and 1867 show improvement of i W cent.

United States Five-Twenties 1863, coupons, 118@1184; do.

United States Five-Twenties 1863, coupons, 118@1184; do.

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY March \$1, 1869.

Portland Market.

Portland Market.

Saumar, March 20, 1609.

Apples—Sound prime fruit cannot be purchased at less than 15 ff bil; dried apples, 102150.

Bhas—There is a good supply in the market and prices of bise pod and yellow-eyes are lower. We quote pea beans at 10 feet and regain for our country the relative position which it once held among nations as a maratime power. Mr. Lynch is chairman of the committee.

Blands—There is little or no Newground in market. Prime power. Mr. Lynch is chairman of the committee.

Blands—There is little or no Newground in market. Prime first 35 feet and 2524 th. Country cheese brings 1620c which is once an be expected, for a month. The stock of market, and none can be expected, for a month. The stock of market, and none can be expected, to a market continues dult be offered by the Imperial authorities that it is not competent for that island to enter into negotiations with the United States with a view to reciprocity, without the co-operation of the other British North American Provinces.

FW we have received the annual catalogue of officers and students of Bowdein. Cellege for 1869. It shows one hundred and twenty-four students connected with the College, and ninety in the Medical School. The class to graduate this autumn numbers thifty-one.

BAND—The change are solved with the duties of the state of the power of th

General during President Lincoln's first term, died in St. Louis, on Friday last.

Hay converse as the system of the best of lary to all and the should be about the average price for the best of lary to all and the sense of the st contact poissons are coming in and sort beinging from 80 to 34 contact poissons are coming in and sort beinging from 80 to 34 contact poissons are coming in and sort beinging from 80 to 34 contact poissons are coming in and sort beinging from 80 to 35 contact poissons are coming in and sort beinging from 80 to 35 contact poissons are coming in and sort being at the sort at the state of the state

LONDON, March 24—3.30 A. M. The debate on the bill for the Disestablishment of the Irish Church was resumed in the House of Commens to night.

Mr. Gladstone concluded the debate. He reviewed the course of the bill and the arguments which had been made for and against it. He declared that a new policy was necessary for Ireland and this was the first step demanded by the unanimous voice of the majority.

Loxnox, March 24—3.30 A. M. The dabate on the bill for the Dissential billmann of the Irisk Church was rewarded in the House of Comments to right. Mr. Gladatone concluded the dabate. He was the course of the bill and the way for the course of the bill and the way for the delared that a new policy was necessary for Irajand and this was the first step demanded by the unanimous voise of the majority.

Mr. Gladatone resumed his sest smid destensing the read of the country of the billing or antivers of the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the billing or antivers of the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion, 30%; seeing the people of the bill be read a second time, with the following result: For the motion of Assancies, and the following the second time, and the second time, with the second time, and the

owned. Steamer Hermann was wrecked Feb. 13, on an unknown reef, outside of the harbor of Yokohama; 270 lives were lost. Vessel total loss and nothing whatover was saved. Mr. Chase, first officer, and White,
one of the crew, were among the lost. The Hermann was under a Japanese charter, and had 400 passengers for a Port near Hakodadi.

and low spirited; in such cases, the Peruvian Syrup (a prot
ide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and the one will lead

# Special Motices.

SPECIAL NOTICE. BRADLEY'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE! Warranted Uniform in Quality.

TESTIMONIALS: JOHN McARTHUR, Esq., Augusta, Msine.

Sir—I purchased of you last Spring, eight barrels of Bradley's
Patent Super-Phosphate, and applied it to the cultivation of
potatoes on five and a half acres of old worn out land, with no
other manure. The result was two hundred bushels to the sere,
there that double the castific and the series of the series of the castific and the series of the series o

used.

In answer to your inquiry whether Phosphate pays, I can say I raised 1790 bushels of potatoes this year for sale, and can realize 76 cents per bushel for them at Augusta, eight miles from my farm. I am confident I raised at least five hundred bushels more for using aixly dollars worth of Phosphate, and the quality was very much better. I intend to use at least two and a half LEONARD W. TAYLOR.

24 Brend St., Boston.

DO NOT TRIFLE WITH DANGER. A single spark may kindle a flame that will consume a city, Foremost among the vegetable tonics of the age stands HOS-TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and whenever the vital powers seem to lauguish, or there is any reason to suspect that the ions essential to the sustenation and purification of appens that the appetite demands more food than the stomach ub the full strength of the frame. The object under such cir

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumpti

(free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread inform ceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every suffere will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may pe

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, New York. MRS. A. W. KIDDER, Betanic Physician Parker House, School St., Boston, Mass. FORMERLY OF NORRIDGE FOCK, ME.

Treats Humors, and alt Diseases arising from Humors. She can be consulted by letter or otherwise, by giving a contestatement of the patient's case; medicine can be sent it cot statement of the Passent Statement of the Mansion House, the Agrees or otherwise. Here, Kidder will be in Augusta, at the Mansion House, the ast Monday, Tuesday and Wedlessday of such month, until arther notice. Examination free. Send for circular. Boston, Max. 1, 1869.

DR, CARPENTER'S

remain there until April 23, to enable all desirous of so doing to avail themselves of his services. Consequently he must defer his visit to AUGUSTA, to April 26. He can then be consulted at the MANSION HOUSE, four weeks upon CATARBH, and all dis-cases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT, LUNGS and SCROFULA

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspensia, if taken according to directions.
They are all three to be taken at the name time. They cleanse
the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food directs and makes good blood; the
patient begins to grow in fissh; the diseased matter ripers in the
ungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This
is the only way to cure consumption.
To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphis,
owes his unrivalied success in the treatment of pulmocary Consumption. The Pulmonic Gyrup ripers the morbide matter in the
tungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when
the patient has rest and the large weign to heal.
To do this, the Sawwed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be
freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic
Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Prize in regard to the recent mobilization of troops in the western Provinces.

LONDON, March 27. Telegrams from Hong Kong, received to-day, report the total loss of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Hermann, seventy miles north of Yokohama. She had a large number of Japanese troops on board, all of whom were drowned.

Steamer Hermann was wrecked Feb. 13, on an unspecient.

ide of iron) can supply this deficiency, and its use will invigorate us wonderfully.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Sold by all Draggists. 1w17 ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL.

SILVER TIPPED SHOES, BUY ONLY If your Druggists Don't Have it,

THE ANIMAL MATTER contained in in the entire bone is send \$5 to Dr. Wolsott, 170 Cantham Square, N. Y., and you will settered to this Compound in the concentrated form, making a get a plut of Paus Paust, or six pints of Annual Aros, free of express charges.

In Vernon, Miss., March 15th, Col. E. W. Woodman, formerly the 2d Maine (avalry, aged 46 years 7 months. In China, March 36th, Mrs. Ann E., wife of William E. Pink-m, aged 33 years 11 months.

IMPORTED PERCHERON This celebrated Stallion will stand for the season of 1869 at the stable of the subscriber, on North Street, mear the P. S. P. Depot, in Saco, Maine.

He is 8 years old, stands 17 hands high, and weighs 1809 pounds; of splendid figure and action: a heantiful dapple gray; perfectly sound, and believed to be the best horse of his kind ever imported; kind to ride or drive; will work in all harness; was imported at great expense by the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture, and was purchased by his present owner more for the purpose of introducing an improved breed of Draught Horses in this State than for making a large sum of money.

Statement of Thomas Motley, Esq., First Vice President Massochusetts Society for Premoting Agriculture.

The Percheron stallion Conquerer was selected by one of the veterinary surgeons of the Boyal French College and sent to this county by Messrs. John Munroe & Co., of Paris, under express orders from the "Trastess of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture," and arrived by steamer from Havre, in New York in July, 1864, and arrived at my stables July 5, 1864. He was considered one of the finest horses to be had.

18 Vice President Mass. Society for Promoting Agriculture. Jamaica Plain, November 12, 1865.

Fr further particulars address HORACE WOODMAN, 4m17

We can and will well for cash EADS; OILS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, and every article in the Paint Line.

TITCOMB & DORR, West End Kennebro Bridge, Augusta

APRIL. FLOWER SEEDS!

argest assortment of Flower Seeds over affered in this city.

rising new and fine varieties of

res, Carenttions, Larkspare, Pansles, Verbeuns, Zinnins, Petunius, Phiox,

Ornamented Grasses, &c.,

GRASS SEED, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

D. WOODWARD,
No. 133 Water St., Augusta.
00 bush. Herdsgrass Seel, 150 berh. Red Top, 3000 Bs. Clor
Beel. Augusta, March 30, 1869.

AUGUSTA BOWNET BILLAGHER
omerly occupied by Mr. G. S. Winslow has been transferre
urchase to Messer. PAREER. & HUSERS, who are now ewalt upon their contament with premptrices and despoted.
They solict a chare of paironage. JESSE PAREER.

AMERICAN HAY TEDDER.

best and only perfect Muchine invented for TURNING OR TEDDING HAY. lay cut, cured and stored in the harn in ONE DAY, avoi all risk of damage from storms and sudden showers. Very Much Improved.

BURT'S SELF-ADJUSTING HORSE HAY RAKE. For Simplicity, Durability, and Ease of Operation

UNEQUALLED.

THE PERRY GOLD MEDAL MOWER TRIUMPHANT: TRIUMPHANT EVERYWHERE! Durable, Light Braft, Cutting the Gra-in the Very Best Manner.

BURT'S ROCKY MOUNTAIN Wood Teeth, Wheel Horse Rake. GATHERS THE HAY PURE AND CLEAR.

Made only by AMES' PLOW COMPANY, QUINCY HALL. BOSTON. Consense of Themicated Circulars.

WHE EXCELSIOR POTATO.

THE EXCELSIOR POTATO.

The great fault of most of Mr. Godrich's potatoes is want of quality for table use. I introduce the Excelsior a seedling from the "State of Maine," that originated in 1861, as a potato of the VERY HIGHEST QUALITY for the table, and not only so when first dug, but throughout the year until potatone come again. To assure the public in this matter: I hereby offer one hundred dollars for any seedling originated within ten years, that after a trial of two seasons, shall excel the Excelsior as a table potato. In my Catalogue will be found letters from twelve persons who have grown and eaten the Excelsior, treating of its quality, preductiveness, and comparative earliness.

Circular gratis to all. A limited quantity have been put in my hands for sale at \$1 for one pound, \$4 for four pounds. I am not allowed to sell larger lots.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

NEW SEED POTATOES.

The subscribers offer for sale the BARLY GOODRIGH at \$1 per bushel; the HARRISON at \$2. These varieties yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre; do not rot, and are not affected by the rust. They grow large and smooth, white and of fine quality.

H. PETEURGILL.

Augusta, March 30, 1869,

176

CORTIS & COBB'S New Illustrated Catalogue.

Our New Illustrated Flower and Kitchen Garden Directory, and Fruit Tree, Shrub and Bulb Catalogue of 169 pages, with lescription and price of each article, (one of the most complete publications of its kind in the country.) is now ready for mailing on receipt of 10 cents—one quarter its cost. Address CURTIS & COBB, 843 Washington St., Boston. EIGHTY POUND CABBAGE.

THE PRIZE OX CABBAGE, variety of the Drumhead species, very large, flat and solid. specimens of this variety have been exhibited 80 fbs. Per pack-t, 25 cents.

CURTIS & COBB 2117 348 Washington St., Boston.

667THE BOSTON PRIZE TOMATO,"

EGGS FROM THOROUGHBRED PREMIUM FOWLS. Pure White and Brown Legherns, Buff
Cechins, Brahmas, White Face Black Spansish, Games, at 1.00 per Dozen. Also, Rosen
this valuable book, and thereby confer a favor upon them by

and Pure White Aylesbury Ducus, at \$1.50 sending their name and post office address.

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE. Harrison, Gleas on, Callico, Early Sebrc, Early Goodrich, and Cusco. Price for the above varieties, 60 cts per peck, \$1.50 per bushel, \$4.00 per barrel. A few Early Rose—by the pound only—at 75 cents per pound The Harrison has a smooth white skin and fiesh, having no hollow at the centre, and i perfectly hardy, very free from rot, yielding immense crops—from 300 to 500 bushels to the acre, of smooth, handsome, tubers of excellent quality. This variety sold readily last year for \$500 per bushel. Fro or more kinds sent in barrel or box by rail. Address more kinds sent in barrel or box by rail. Address
MOSES H. HUSSEY, No. Berwick, Me. MARLY GOODRICH POTATOES.

ANTED, AGENTS---

This farm is pleasantly situated in NawaCASTLE, on the west side of Damariscotts river, two miles from
Damariscotts Bridge. The location is a good and pleasant one,
within two miles of the village, meetings, Post office, and contempisted Railroad Depot. The farm contains about 109 acres,
and is well divided into tillage, pasturage, and scodiand. The
buildings are convenient and in good repair. The water is
brought by an aqueduct from a never fatling spring, lato the
cook-room. The Brickward is none of the beat privileges on the river, with

The above named property will be sold low and so liberal cruss. For further particulars loquing on the premises of E. H. GLIDDEN.

Newcastle, March 25, 1869. FARM FOR SALE.

Estuated in CHINA one mile from China Village on the road to Augusta. Said farm contributed and the treat of excellent land, with a valuable, with two hundred cap trees. It is well water, governings in good repair, and with be sold scheap.

TIMOTHY PRIEST.

2#17 PARM FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOSTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE. No. 34 Temple Pince, . . . Boston. (Present number clanged from No. 10.)

> CANCER CAN BE CURED. SCROPULA CAN BE CURED. Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Consump-tion, Heart Diseases, Neuralgia, Asthma, Nerv-ousness, Rhumatism, Paralysis, Spinal Diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver Comptaint, Jaundice, Faint Stomach, Erysipelas, While Swelling, Sult Rheum, Canker, Deafness, Kidney Diseases, Seminal

Weakness, &c., are radically cured. Weaksess, &c., are radically cured.

DISHASES PROULIAR TO FEMALES are usually compileated, and require great experience and skill to effect a cure. These diseases have received special attention from fir. Greeneduring his entire practice, with unprecedented success. Many females have come to him for treatment after having been seriously injured through the ignorance of inexperiences physicians Dr. Greene's book should be in the hands of every lady.

REFERENCES.

REFRIKENCES.

Mrs. Hiram Pierce, Portland, Me.

Mrs. P. after having cleaned her blood, bad a cancer removes
from each of her breasts, and one from under the right arm, ter
years ago, and is cared.

Micak Stockbridge, Esp., South Prespert, Me.

Mr. S. had a cancer on his lip, removed and cured about ter

years ago.

Mrs. W. F. Brown, Brownville, Me.

Mrs. B. had a cancer removed from each breast and oured.

Dea John Woodman, West Carnville, Mc., had a cancer moved from his lip and cared.

Mrs. E. A. Perkins, Searsport, Me., oured of cancer. Thave taken Dr. Greener, Mr., cured of cancer.

I have taken Dr. Greener's medicines for internal sorofula think they are very beneficial. I would recommend any on afflicted with humor all diseases to his treatment.

From George W. Snow, North Berwick, Me.

My wife has been treated by Dr. R. Greene for a humor, and has received great keeff from his medicines, and has great confidence in his skill.

From Mrs. E. J. Gilley, Elisworth Me From Mrs. E. J. Gilley, Elissorth Me.

I was in liceton five yhars ago this muth, and had a cancer taken from my shoulder; it has never troubled me since. I think Dr. Greene is a great cancer Doctor, and I would employ no other physician for that disease.

From Robert Wells, West Waterville, Me.

I was treated by Dr. Greene for cancer three years ago last August, and I see no sign yet why he has not effected a permanent cure; indeed, my health has not been so good for twenty years as it has been since I was under his treatment. I should recommend every one sillinted with cancer or sorofula to appty to Dreene at once.

From Mrs. O. Gerrish, Portland, Me.
I have taken Dr. Greene's medicine for erysipsias and canker
at think favorshly of it. If I was in Boston would like to
ake one of his medicated baths, but have never seen him. take one of his medicated baths, but have never seen him.

From Isaac C. Ham, Kenduskeag, Me.

I was afflicted with chronic diarches for more than three years; took Dr. Greene's medicine for six months, and the result was a radicateure. Although I have never seen the Dr. yet I have great faith in his skill, and would recommend him to all those similarly effected.

From W. 3. dradley, East Vassatboro', Me.

I have used Dr. Greene's remedies in the case of sore ula, with satisfactory results; have confidence in his mode of treatment.

From Capt J. M. Purision, Harpsteell, Mc.
I was under the care of Dr. Greene of the Medical Institute
Botton. Mass., and received great benefit from his treatment
my complaints, and my opinion is, that he is skillful in the dicare which he processes to care. As far as I have had observe
tion, the character of the Institute is good beyond question. Frem C. H. Woodward, Ellsworth, Me.

I consulted Dr. Greene atter seeing other doctors. He said
the could cure me. I followed his directions, and in a short time

he count cure me. I followed new directions, and in a silect time the cancer was completely cured, my blood cleanaed and general health greatly improved. The cancer was under my eye, and had been growing there about two years. I think ur. Greene has been very successful. He has cured many that others could not cure; I have great faith in his treatment, and would recommend him as being the mest successful.

H. S. Parker, Esq., Belfast, Me.; N. H. M. comber, Bowdoin-ham, Me.; Levi Eastman, Harpswell, Me.; Emma G. Rollius, Carmel, Me.; A. Merriam, Hockport, Me.; acob Parsons, Norway, Me.; Mrs. Olive Norris, Wayse, Mo.; Benj Randali, No. Pownat, Me.; Phebe Hall, Gardiner, Me.; Wm. Proctor, Durham, Me.; Capt. Isaan Lambert, Freeport, Me.; Mess. Marshall, Hebron, Me.; Benj. P. Marston, South Aubarn, Me.; Mrs. G. W. Tracy, Steuben, Me.; Mrs. Geo. T. White, Pittston, Me. Mrs. S. E. Grays, North Ausson, Me.; N. J. Remick, Otics, Me.; M. E. Young, Surry, Me.; E. P. Carsbey, Harrison, Me. By order of the Board of Managers of the Institute, I'r Greene's Medical Pamphlet descriptive of diseases and their rapezs treatment, will be sent to invalids. The symptoms of A decided improvement on the "Boston Market." The frait is very large, firm and selid. It is as early as the earliest, and for productiveness it cannot be excelled. Per packet 15 cts, per cz 75 cts., mailed.

CURTIS & CODS, written statement that will enable Dr. Greene in an ordinary 2117

248 Washington St., Boston. cases, to prescribe the proper remedies, thus affording to persons not wishing to come to the Institute the advantage of his treat-

ment at a very small expense.

Those having knowledge of persons afflicted with any chronic All communications should be addressed to DR. R. GREENE,

[From Dispensatory of the United States ]

H. A. ARCHER. 34 Temple place, Boston, Mass.

DIOSMA CRENATA-BUCHU LEAVES. Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tasts bitterish, and analogous to must.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Both leaves are gently simulant, with a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Blacker, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urchra, diseases of the Prostrate Gund, and Retention or tencoulsues of Urinary from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumalism, Cutaneous Affections, and Droppy.

state of \$200 per month and expenses, or a commission wice that amount can be made.

SECOMB & CO, PITTSBURGH, PA; BOSTON.

T. LOUIS, MO.

To not imposed upon by other parties palming cast-from machines, under the same name or other is the only genuine and reality practical chose in the property. The same is the only genuine and reality practical chose in the property of Breathly of Breat

JUST OUT. 86 Worth of Music for 35 Cents The MUSICAL MONFHLY, containing 21 pieces of usua size popular sheet music, heatly bound together, and sent pre-paid to any address upon receipt of 35 cents. Also single pieces of music fur 5 cents each, just published. Addre s 17tf B. M. MANBUE, Augusta, Me.

CBEEDOM NOTICE. I hereby relinquish to my son Prederick Doe, his minoric and will not hereafter pay any of his debts or claim any of HARRISON DOE

CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE, DRUGGIST, NEW YEARSON'S PATENNIA Spring Woolens

BOSWORTH'S

M No. 151 Water St., AUGUST

BEALE & PARNHAM, March 17, 1860. 2 NO. 205 WATER ST., AUGUS. GRASS SEE ', &C. No. S, Williams' Block, August

DARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS. P. O. Box 156 AUGUSTA, Me.

Still maintains

Which is manifest both in

Cumberland Bone Company, ORTLAND, MAINE.

TRADE MARK.

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

Calumet Mills Bone Dust.

GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO.,

110 Water Street, Beston.

181 Pearl Street, New York.

RAW

MOST DECIDED SUPERIORITY.

The CUMBERLAND HOME COMPANY is an association of practical farmors, who organized under a Charter from the State In order to protect themselves from imposition in the purchase of counterestal measures, by measurements as good an article as could be made, by employing the best materials and the highest skill. The Company engaged the services of Mr. 1000DALB, well known as an Agricultural Charties, ord Secretary of the Maine Board of Agrica ture, who has sole charge of directing its manufactures.

Larger Results and is Greater Permanency of Effects.

It is superior efforcy the first year is due to its larger per centage of soluble phosphoric soid and of americal and its greates permanency of estion is due to the presume of any angular of ave handed pounds of pare raw bone in fine powder, sided as a driver, in place of the mack, plaster, loam, or other cheap substances used as driver to ordinary Super-phosphates. This alone adds fiften debars per too to its value, and this is so made very and above all which is used to supply soluble phosphoric acid.

Taking all its constituents and proportions into view, it is deemed to be of double the value of such as are used from mineral phosphosizes, and which are arged upon our farmers at jessel phosphates; and which are arged upon our farmers in about the same price at which the genume and superior article made by the Camberland Soue Company's sold.

Testimonian of its efficacy can be seen in large numbers at the office of the Company; sold.

Testimonian of the character of the same price at which the genume and superior article made by the Camberland Soue Company's sold.

Testimonian of the character of the company and the not a part added a tablespoonful, will spread to each hill. Where the Cumber and Super-phosphate was applied the yield uses HXTEKEN BUSHELS of Jackson Per Jacks

Golden Drop and Sesteh Fife Spring Wheat.
Two Kowed Barley, Timethy, Red and
White Claver, Red Top, and Fovel Mendow
Seed. Early Rose. Goodcich. Harrison,
and Glenson Polatoes.
Also, a full and complete assortment of EARLY and LATE
PEAS, and all kinds of VEGETABLE and GARDEN SEEDS,
from most reliable growers in Europe and America. Our asseriment of FLOWER SEEDS, is complete and reliable.

37 Orders solicited. Seeds sunt by mail when ordered, or
otherwise, as requested. BONE WALUABLE FARMING LANDS

CHOICE FARMS, suitable for the cultivation of all kinds of Fruit and Early Vegetables. Also, Large Farms, adapted to the raising of Genin and Cattle. Also, valuable TIMBER and WOOD LANDS, convenient to navigation. navigation.

Also, extensive ORANBERRY LANDS, natural and outlivated. The attention of farmers and others is called to the above properties, as the soil and climate are unsurpassed, and the seasons are at least two months longer than in the latitude of New England. Terms liberal. For particulars apply to LAMON & LEONARD, 18-0 ity Exchange, Boston.

24w13 In constant and successful use for 15 years past throughout the United States and Canadas, on all Crops, Plants, Soils, and in all seasons, with wonderful results. No Plah Gunno, Laud Plaster, or worthless

Mineral Gannes,

(cheap in their cost, and for the purpose of creating bulk,) enter into the composition of BAUGH'S MANUISES.

They are composed wholly of RAW BONES, FLESH AND BLOOD, with SULPHUBLO AQID, (manipulated as the forming of the article may be,) and are the offal of the great Sinaghtering Heuses of Chicago, which we have entire control of.

The manufacturers of BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE are the originators of the principle involving the use of RAW BONES ONLY in their manufacturer. The burning of the house being entirely dispensed with in their manufacture, they contain a large amount of manurint matter in which other preparations of SUPER PHOSPHATE are greatly deficient. THE "WORLD RENOWNED."

PLUMMER & WILDER. 57 and 59 Bromfield St , Boston.

Soid by dealers throughout the country at our prices, freight' &s, added. Orders filled at retail. Liberal inducements to dealers. Copies of our periodical—"The Journal of the Farm"—free on application. Address all communications and orders to the General Wholesale Agents, saled proposals will be received till April 10, 1899, for far-ning 4: 0,000 hard burned merchantable brick, to be deliver-t the Insane Respital. Augusta, in ices as follows 200,000 IN THE MONTH OF JULY. 200,000 IN THE MONTH OF AUGUST.

(Soth late of and succeeding Baugh Brothers & Co., New fork)
415 Sold by J. McARTHUR, Augusta, Me.

PUBLIC FALE OF WELL

FUBLIC FALE OF WELL

I will sell at Public Auction my stock of horses
and celts about 30 in number, on the lith of May
next, at my stable in North Vassaiboro', Me., at 10 o'clock, A.

M.; also, 10 to 10 cows, helers and calves of grade Jersey and
Ayrahire, and full blood animals.

Persons desirous of purchasing such stock may be assured
that the occasion will be a favorable one. The imported thoroughbred Stallion "ANNFIELD" is now offered to any party at such
process to insure his services the present year, paying for him
at \$10.00 to 10.00 for service.

I make this sale on account of leaving my present place of
residences. I desire herewith to thank Stock breeders for their
confidence and patronage which has been of the most liberal
character. contractice and partonage which has been of the most novation obtant it.

The horse GEN KNOX will still be kept at his old quariers under the care of Mr. Goodspeed, who will rigidly respect the policy adopted by this stable, that the patron shall have something to show for his money. Parties having unsetted accounts with me are respectfully requested to present them for adjustment.

T. S. LANG.

N. Vassafboro', Masch 17, 1869. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

pring informed that a report is circulated that I have bough usly of Bradisy's Saper-Phosphate, and prefer it to that made the Cumberland Bone Company, I desire the error to be cor-

CEED POTATOES. MARLY ROSE, one pound, \$1; one peck, \$5; half bushel, \$8 bushel, \$15; one barrel, \$40; five barrels, \$475. This is by fathe most productive of all early potatoes, and for quality is first rate. Four to five bushels is amply enough to plant an acrost fortuight earlier than Early Goodrich. I warrant my seed to be true, and will take all the responsibility of the warrant

3w15 JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

ose barrel, (160 Bb...) \$40 Feetan phares; Harrison, \$4.50; also Ea BLY GOODRICH, \$1 per bares; Harrison, \$4.50; and many other varieties, for which see our NEW ILLUSTRATED GUIDE and CATALOGUE OF SEEDS of 180 pages, containing all the new containing and flower seeds, new pages of the pages

HOVEY & CO., 53 North Market St., Boston, Mass. The subscriber offers for sale GENUINE

Early Rose, Early Goodrich,

Of his own growing, by the pound, bushel or barrel. As the mand for the potatoes will be very large, those intending to piwil do well to order early. For circular with price and full cription of the above varieties, address, JOHN W, RICHARDSON. Medway, Mass

HARRISON POTATOES, Rosley's Corner, Penebate Co., March 12, 1869. Bwl DOTATOES.

NEW GLOUGESTER STATION e Grand Trunk Railroad. For sale by the subscriber. 811276

herwise, a requested.
Portland, Feb 1, 1809. 3m13 KENDALL & WHITNEY. IN NEW JERSEY.

SEWING are adapted to every variety of Paulity Sewing and Manu-

Proposals to be addressed to the undersigned at the Insane
Hospital, Augusta.

WM. B. Laphiam,
GEO. A. FROST.
A. G. WAKEFIELD,
Building
Committee.

Augusta, March 17, 1869.

3w16



GENTS WANTED FOR DR. MARCH'S

NIGHT SCENES

Whereas, Rephem M. Saakes of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec and Seate of Mains, by deed of mortgage dated October 17th, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Dreds. in Brok 27th, page 38, conveyed to Alfred Haskell of said Augusta, a certain lot of land situated in said Augusta, east side of Kennebec river, with the buildings thereon, tocated on the road leading from Bolton Hill, so-called, to Vassaiborough, being known and called the Francis Cross lot, containing about eleven acres, which is fully described in said mortgage deed and in a deed from Mary J. Haskell to the said Stephen M. Scates, dated October 17th, A. D. 1868, ref. rence to which deeds and record is hereby made. And, whereas, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1868, the said Alfred Haskell, for a valuable consideration, dit bargain, self and convey, leave and assign the above described mortgage deed to Meiville A. Merrill of Augusta, in the County of Kennebee and State of Maine, which assignment is recorded in the Kennebec Registry of, Deeds, in Book 233, page 462. The conditions of said mort gage having been broken, I hereby plaim a foreclosure of the same.

MELVILLE A. MERRILL Augusta, March 16, 1869. FRUIT TREES.

6w12 Trind a f'mont add CLAPP & NORTH,

(Successors to Edward Fenno,) BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS Have for sale

Books, School Books, Blank Books, and Stationery of every variety. NO. 155 WATER ST., 1887 AUGUSTA. WEED'S IMPROVED MACHINES. These Machines are FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RE-SPECT, and will do any and ALL BINDS OF WORK, that can be done by any Sewing Machine that is of any practical ben-efit and

NO PART OF THE WORK WILL RAVEL ALL MACHINES WARRANTED! And can be returned any time within three ments, if they fail to do all, or any thing, that is said of them.

GEO. W. JONES, Agent.

Augusts, March 1st, 1869. DATTERSON'S

INITIAL STATIONERY HALF-DOLLAR DOXES, BY E. E. PATTERSON, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, Angusta, Me.
And sent by Mail, to any address on receipt of Price. 8w12

TO THE PROPLE. hanioni genius! It combines simpnony and units many acity for general family sewing, tailoring, &c., is unexy see ranging from \$40 to \$100, and terms to suit purch without for ing Machine Co., 556 Wa

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC B.B.

Hast for the transit screen the city of Boston.

Trains will be due at Augusta from Perliand and Boston daily at 3.10, and on Saturdays at 11.08 F. M.; from Banger daily at The Accommodation train between Augusta and Gardiner will leave Augusta at 8 and 11.40 A. M.; and 2.15 and 4.30 F. M.; and 2.15 and 4.50 F. M.; Augusta, Nov. 25, 1808.

W. HATCH, Sup't.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the following decephed on the certification of the State House and same distance from Hallowell, viz: The housestesd containing 52 seres of land, theroughly underdrained and under a high state of cultivation; outs from 30 to 100 tons of nice English hay; all wall fenced; outs from 30 to 100 tons of nice English hay; all wall fenced; the grounds are well; laid out, with some 15 roots of back therm hedge and about 100 nice shade trees on the place; a small engrated eachard and three fiving wells of water; the house is in thorough repair, and counting 18 rooms; the nor; and large elstern in ceilar; bare do the 18 rooms; in roof; and large elstern in ceilar; bare do the strength of the state with ceilar; large earriage house; tenement house and other out-buildings all in good repair.

Also, 31 seres across the road from the other, outs about 35 tons of hay; with two nice cottage houses and stabtes.

Also, 56 neres near by—35 acros in grass, and cets from 35 to 60 tons of hay; it is core in word.

Also, about 50 acros 2) mi ce from the heme place, and one of the best pastures in the country, but nor migh land; about 46 across in grass, and rest in wood; well fement and watered. Will sell the whole or part to sail purchasers. Also, will sell 180 pice sheep, farming tools carts, wagons, &c., &c. For terms and particulars inquire of GEORGE SAMIYAON, Hallowell.

DESIRABLE FARM AND MILLE

DESIRABLE FARM AND MILL PROPERTY

Well known as the JOHN SAWTELLE place, on the River road leading from Augusta to Waterville, seven miles from the former place. The farm contains about sixty acres of excellent land under a good state of cutilivation, with a small orchard, nice parden, with choice vines and shribbery. The buildings are a pice brick house two ateries high, two barns and a stable, tegether with other outbuildings.

The Mills in good repair, with an up and-down saw, shingle machine, tath mechine, cutting-off saw, picket saw, ac.

The above property will be seld low, as the subscriber has changed his business. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of the subscriber North end of Water street, Hallowell, Me.

Sidney, Feb. 8th, 1869.

MOUNT SHILOH AGAIN :

F. R. WEBBER, St. Atbaus, Me., to the undersigned at BATH.

4w15 W. GILBERT.

FARM FOR SALE IN NEW SHARON.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE. Situated about one mile from North Parish meeting-house, on the Church Hill road, in Augusta,
containing about 5 i acree, and good buildings. Farm cuts about
25 tons of first quality hay. Soil mostly otay loam. Has sufficient pasture and a woodlot, small orchard. Is very pleasantly
located and well watered. Inquire of GEO E. WEEES.

Office over Post Office, Augusta, Me.

To any man who will excel the method I have discovered for making poor, worn out land out two and a half to three tons of hay to the scre, or any other crop in proportion, without any manure, Super-Phosphate or guano. By this discovery any farmer can make his land rich and then get rich on it. One far are reasy it is so simple and chesp that every farmer will adopt it. Price of circular with full particulars, 25 cruss. postage free.

Address.

3w16 Care P. O. Box 603.5, 67 South St., New York.

4#16 . The subscriber is now located at his PAINT SHOP,

Augusta, March 17. 1869. 20 000 1bs. WRITE LEAD AND ZINC

No. 100 Water St., Augusta, Me.

A very fine vigorous animal from famous pure JERSEY STOCK, desirable soles, two pare old, bred by the subscriber, pedigree case shown.

8. A. HOLEROUS.

8. A. HOLEROUS.

4w16. FOR SERVICE.

5078 Pride of Oxford, got by Reyal Oxford
10166, here by Sanuel Thorne, Thorndale, N
7, said to be from the best short horn stock in this country or
the world Terms, \$16 for a grade east, \$15 for a fall blood.

By 10°
PHILIP NOBCROSS, Obestseville.

DURE BONE MEAL The subscriber has for sale at his mill in Gardiner, by the ton remail quantity, Pure Bone Meal for Sertillaing, and for cowstructions given for making Pure Bone Super-Phosphate, for lean one helf the price usually paid for an inferior article. Who some taken in exchange.

2m7 BENJ. SHAW. CONSTITUTION WATER. Is a certain ours for Disbetes and all discasses of the Kid

EXPILEPSY OAN DE CURED?

VAN BUREN LOCKBOW, M. D. 13:7P No. 88, Great Jones street, New York City.

FOR SALE

Sidney, Feb. 6th, 1869.

The best of the Farm silli for sale. About 120 acres of GOOD SOIL, GOOD HOUSE, arge and convenient flarm. Good situation. Adjoining lands an be had. Apply to

The subscriber offers for sale his farm. Situated on the road from Resdueld to Watervit e, one mile from the cituge. Contains about sixty scree of wood, parturage and tillage land. All but one acre can first quality hay and can be mowed by machine. Has one hundred and twenty five apple and pear trees, mostly young and is bearing condition. Buildings good and convenient, hard and seit water user the buildings; near to school and church, and three miles from M. C. R. Deptd. Land dry and easy to till. Location very pleasant. The above mentioned property with one cow, and hay, will be said for \$2,200. For further information enquire of the subscriber on the preguisars or at the Past Office. Information by mail promptly given.

Beadfield, March, 18, 1859.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS.

Readfield, March, 18, 1859.

The farm owned by the wife and he ire of the lab John W. Byer, as d is situated one mile from the Village, Meeting home, Echool house, and Post office; raid farm contains 110 acres, and is well divided into tillage, pasturing and wood; the buildings are large, and on said farm are two fine grafted ornhards, the farm has good ranning water for the stock; also a large number sheep of different grader, oxen, horse, cown, hives. Enquire of JAMES HOWES, or of MRS. J. W. BYER, on the premises.

New Sharon, Feb. 25, 1869.

FARM FOR SALE.

Containing 85 acres, pleasantly situated in WEST GARDINER, vix miles from Hallowell and Gardiner. A convenient house, three to four hundred apple trees, and one of the best wood lets in West Gardiner. For further particulars loquire of the subscriber in Hallowell.

3#15

a place to buy pure white lead, white sine, lineed cil, in, varoishes, Spis. of Turpentine, colors, in great variety, a wash, paint, varsish brushes, potty, class, &c., low for BEALE & FARNHAM's, and the second state of the se

\$25 CAN BE SAVED

Dead! a letter but yesterday told of his love!
Another te-morrow the tale will repeat;
Interripped by this thunderboth flung from above,
Boathing my heart, as it falls at my feet!

("Funeral to-sporroto")

tible Telegraph! subtle and still!
ting thy lightnings with pititess baste!
d warning thunder—no storm beding thrill—
one fisree deadly fissh, and the heart lich was.
("Inform his friends")

# Our Story-Teller.

# THE STOLEN PORTRAIT.

There was once a poor peasant, named Pierre Arnot, who dwelt near Arles, in the south of France, together with his wife and a little granddaughter called Pauline. This little girl at ten years of age, was not only exceedingly lovely in person, but was gifted with a voice the delight of all who heard it—so sweet, so clear, and so-powerful were its tones. And when the good priest took her into the village choir, persons from the neighboring hamlets, and even from Arles, would come purposely to hear her sing. Yet no persuasion or represention could induce Pierre to part with his little granddaughter, for the purpose of having her educated for the opera. Pierre, though practically knowing nothing of the world beyond his own neighborhood, had heard something of the trials and temptations that beset stage singers and actresses, and not for all the riches or fame that might thereby be brought would he have subjected his little Pauline—his pretty treasure, his home's sunshine—to such an ordes!.

One day there came two strangers—very fine and po-lite gentlemen, they seemed to Pierre' and his wife— to negotiate for the little girl. They would educate her and treat her like a lady; they would guard her as though she were a princes; they would pour into Pierre's hands uncounted gold if he would only con-sent to let them take Pauliue and educate her for a public singer. But Pierre was deaf to all entreaties, and the little girl herself sorely frightened at the idea of leaving her dear grandparents and the humble vine-wreathed hut in which she had dwelt since her birth. So the negotiators for the Theatre Royale

vine-wreathed hut in which she had dwelt since her birth. So the negotiators for the Theatre Royale went away disappointed and angry.

But some weeks thereafter, as little Pauline steod leaning upon the crazy wicker-gate, gazing dreamily at the rose-tinted clouds which the sunset had left, (for the little child loved all beautiful sights and sounds,) softly and lowly from the meadows below came the sound of music, and the sweetest, most fairy-like music that she had ever heard. At first she fancied it must come from the clouds, so reraphically soft and dreamy was it; and then she advanced a few soft and dreamy was it; and then she advanced a few steps and listened, and advanced again and finally her soft and dreamy was it; and then she avanced a set steps and listened, and advanced again and finally her little bare feet wont tripping through the grass and daises in quest of the mysterious sounds. And this sight—the sight of the little fairy figure in its white peasant's dress, lit up in the rosy halo of the summer sunset—was the last glimpse that the good old grandmother calling after her from the cottage fence—ever had of her little Pauline.

Some people who had also heard that heavenly music, said that the little girl had been enticed away by the fairies. And this belief grew into a popular tradition as year after year passed, and nothing more was seen or hear of Pauline Arnot.

These years had brought said changes to good Pierre. His wife was dead. He was alone in the world, infirm, and unable to work, or indeed to do anything but play on his violin, which he did with marvelous

snd as he are, half-tamened, sne marked his poor clothing and infirm appearance, and the care-worn look of his face, and gradually drew from him his whole history. It was with bitter sorrow that he dwelt upon the disappearance of his little Paulina— He had but one memorial of her, he said—a portrait He had but one memorial of her, he said—a portrait of her mother, taken when the latter was a girl of eighteen by a young traveling artist, whom the poor cottagers had nursed through a dangerous illness. This minature the young man had painted and left with them as a token of his gratitude; and this poor Pierre had brough with him from home, and wore constantly in the bosom of his coat. He now drew it forth and showed it to the avenuathing hosters. It

greatly applauded; the butler, the steward, and other great distinguished personages, were condescending, and the rest gracious and attentive to his wants.—
Captain Boiton's own man took him up stairs with one or two other favored personages, in order that he might have a sight of the splendidly furnished suit of rooms that had been prepared for the newly-married pair, and so be enabled "to tell in France how such things was done in Hingland."

"It's fit for a bride, even if she was the Princess Royal herself," observed one of the favored, admir-

more deservin' of hit than my lady," replied the cap-tain's man, loftily. "She's the beautifulest lady Hi ever set heyes bon, hand has good has she's beautiful. She hought to been a horn, and has good has she's beautiful.

furreign lady o' good family, all of which his deceased.'

And with the utterance of this opinion, the group descended, and in due time the group broke up.

On the day following, Pierre was about again setting forth on his wanderings, when he was surprised by a visit from Sir John Bolton's bailiff, in company with two personages, armed with very official-looking clubs. Their business was soon told. They had come to arrest the French violinist on suspicion of having appropriated the miniature of Mrs. Bolton, the brida, of Captain Arthur, which the latter had caused to be taken and richly set in diamonds. It had been left by the captain on his dressing-table, and being missed upon their return from Skidmore Park, and the captain's man questioned thereupon, the latter had been forced to comess as to his introduction of the visitors into his master's apartments. Whereupon each of these had been arrested, the violinist amongst them, and were now taken to Moorlands for examination behave Siz John and a magistrate.

Pierre was the last called upon, and as he betrayed come unwillingness to having his pockets and wallet searched, the constable himself proceeded to de it, and hrew forth a small picture, in a dingy and worn leather case, which he first glanoed at, and then held up riumphantly before St John.

"It's the picture of Mrs. Captain Bolton, as you see, your honor," he said; "only the di'mants has come picked out by this 'ere old rogue, who's no doubt id 'em somewheres, and 'the painting been put in his old frame."

er, of whom she wall she could re-wall she could re-

lived in a white house with green blinds, and her rather was a lawyer.

O, so "genteel" as Henrietta was, with her pale face and taper fingers! It was of no use for me to aspire to be like her, while my father wore a striped frock and wasn't a "squire." I had to wash dishestill my hands were as red as a prince's feather; but Mrs. Palmer kept a girl named Matilda in the kitchen, who did all the work, and Henrietta could spend her time curling dandelion stems if she chose.

I didn't dare say much about it, for mother would not listen to idle complaints, and was always ready

not listen to idle complaints, and was always ready with the meek words of St. Paul: "For I have learn-ed in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." ed in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content."
"But I am not content with my state or town, or anything else," thought I, as I sat knitting my state. "Why couldn't my pa have been a lawyer, and then at any rate he wouldn't-have kept cows."
I had to go after those cows down to the pasture. Such unlady-like business, when Henrietta Palmer was actually afraid of a cow, and her mother bought milk

by the quart !
And in the winter when Miss Henrietta wore a

by the quart!

And in the winter when Miss Henrietta wore a lovely "pelisse." I had to burden my shoulders with an old checked cloak, f-stened at the throat by a clumsy brass clasp.

Dear! Dear! When I covered myself up in it one December morning and went to school, I was wretched enough; but before noon my silly heart danced for joy, because Henrietta had invited me to go home with her and spend the night. It was not every little girl who had such an honor, and I felt as proud as if I had recived a gold medsl. Mother said I might go, and history of the applicant, who was a member of firm, and unable to work, or indeed to do anything but play on his violin, which he did with marvelous skill, for a talent for music was inherent in the family. He had to sell his little cottage; and then without a house to shelter him, and too proud to accept unrequited charity, he took his violin in hand, and set forth, in his old age, to earn a precarious livelihood by playing his way from town to town. And at length he came to England, and, after vainly trying his fortune in the streets of London, proceeded to the country, among whose green fields and shadowy lanes.

One day he stopped at a small village called Upsham. Observing a shop where bread and cheese and beer were sold, he entered and humbly, in his broken English, requested to be "favored" with some of them. The keeper of the shop, a good-looking, kindhented dame, set before him the desired refreshment, and as he ate, half-famished, she marked his poor looking and as he ate, half-famished, she marked his poor looking and as he ate, half-famished, she marked his poor looking and as he ate, half-famished, she marked his poor looking at my clothes and inform appearance, and the care-worn looking at my clother in the desired refreshment, and as he ate, half-famished, she marked his poor looking at my clother and inform appearance, and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and inform appearance and the care-worn looking at my clother and information. The chair land and the church and set at the throat by a look form morning and went to echous the took form morning and

what the rich Mrs. Palmer could have to trouble her! life, without it."
Then I suddenly remembered that I had heard some "Well sir, what one say:
"O yes, Mrs. Palmer has everything heart can wisb, except a bottle to put her tears in!"
I did not see why a handkerchief would not answer the purpose as well; but I continued to look at the great lady with childish curiosity. There was some mystery about her. If she really had a decided preference for crying into a bottle, why didn't her rich busband buy her a bottle; a glass one, beautifully shaped and ornamented with gold? It might be a foolish whim of hers, but of course he could afford to gratify it.

Ingut you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years afterward the Christian hotel keeper became bankrupt. The dinnerless wretch that was, is now a high functionary. The ways of Providence most beyond conception or belief.

The Crime against Homes.

There is little danger that public attention will be

# Pride and Dirt.

We copy the following from a resent letter in the Pierra Arnot, my wife's resudantites, of whom she has so often general. The told the all she could remain the second of the second sections of the place where the came. How glot she was toles away from here, and the came. How glot she will betten for my, self, old friend, I was gied she shaw to have found you."

Thereupon, the young will we have found you.

Thereupon is young will we have to the young to have found you.

Thereupon is young will we have to the young to have found you.

Thereupon is young will be to do for my self, old friend, I was gied all she was the young to the young and to he young will be to do for my self. One gives between the two we sufficient. In eight of the young have found you.

There you get the cold man easily recognized the section in the young to have the young and the jour yand tenderness of that meeting who may describe?

Little Pauline had been enticed away out of sight of her home, not by the fairies, but by Leelerk's is initiable flute-player, whom the elever negociateurs before mentioned had taken the trouble to bring all the way from Paris for this special purpose. And then they had lifted her into a close carriage in walling, and so gained possession of the prise which they had failed to purchase with gold. They had, however, kept their promise to the grandfather, and Pauline had been well educated, and treated arill brought tup "ilke a lady," as they had said she should be. And her beauty, her accomplishments, and refluement had won the heart of young Capitain Bolton, when introduced to her at a private entertainment just before her proposed debut, and, as we have seen, she became his wife. And this story I had from a descendant, one high anitd the social circles of the British capital.

Of course this suded the wanderings of the grandfather, and the proposed debut, and, as we have seen, she accomplished wonders, although the lady had often to wash her own hands and then invite her needlewonant to do so, as she se soiled the work. One day the American cook of the house, an excellent and faithful woman, came into the room to sweep it and dust the furniture, and our dusky Mercedes asked her in Spanish how she, a white woman, could so degrade herself as to sweep. "Why," she, "a Peruvian never use a broom, I never had one in my hands, and never intend so to demean myself." "No," retorted the domestic, "and that is why you Cholo people are all so dirty, your houses like pig pens, and yourselves to filthy, because you are too vain of your being black to be decently clean." This reply clutted a great was to the "fore-room," we could not look out of the front windows without a full view of the horses and oows, sheep and poultry, sunning themselves in the barnyard.

From the east window we saw a field black with stumps. Father was "clearing it up" for a pasture. Mother sallt he found it hard to "make both ends mest;" though I did not know what that meant, or why the eads would not do just as well apart. But for some reason I had taken a great dislike to a farmlived in a white house with green blinds, and her father was a lawyer.

O, so "genteel" as Henrietta was, with her pale"

"Sir, bring me a good, plain dinner," said a mel-ancholy looking individual to a waiter at one of the principal hotels in a Western State. "Yes, sir."

The dinner was brought and devoured, and the eater called the landlord aside and thus addressed him: "You are the landlord?"

"You do a good business here?" "Yes," (in astonishment.)
"You make probably \$10 a day clear?"

"Yes. "Then I am safe. I cannot pay for what I have consumed. I have been out of employment for seven months, but have engaged to work to morrow. I had been without food twenty-four hours when I entered your place. I will pay you in a week."

"I cannot pay my bills with such promises," blustered the landlord; "and I do not keep a poor-house. You should address the proper authorities. Leave me something for security."

"I have nothing."
"I will toke your coat."

"Well sir, what then?"

"Not much. You call yourself a Christian. To night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress."

Three years afterward the Christian hotel keeper be-

The Crime against Homes.

The simulation of the second of the parties of the place of the place

Henrietta covered up her head with the bedolothes, and didn't geak for as much as a minute. Then she said:

"I suppose it's father, he's—he's sick."
It seemed very strangs Henrietta didn't get up and go to him.

"If it was my father," said I, very much excited, "I should run for the camphor bottle the very first thing."

The next morning I had to run home before breakfast, for mother needed me. I told her what I had beard in the night, and she looked very sober.

"The next morning I had to run home before breakfast, for mother needed me. I told her what I had beard in the night, and she looked very sober.

"Phebe," said she, "you have been sheltered from most of the evil and corrow of this world; perhaps you do not know that Mr. Palmer cometimes drinks to be carried to bed like a baby."

"Why, mother!" said I, "and was that why Henrietta didn't get up for the camphor?"

"You must be very kind to the poor little gir!," said my mother, "she hasn't a happy home like yours."

"Only think of calling Henrietta Palmer "a poor little gir!" I did not tell my mother how I had envied her, for I was dreadfully ashamed.

"Quire Palmer is said to be very cruel when he has been drinking," continued my mother; "and cometimes his wife and daughter are really afraid, or she her post little gir!" I did not tell my mother how I had envied her, for I was dreadfully ashamed.

"Quire Palmer is said to be very cruel when he has been drinking," continued my mother; "and cometimes his wife and daughter are really afraid to the real to the rea

In upon, and as he betrayed ing his pockets and wallet anself proceeded to do it, and hen held up folia.

In a dingy and worn leash-mod at, and then held up folia, in a dingy and worn leash-mod at, and then held up folia, in a dingy and worn leash-mod at, and then held up folia, in a dingy and worn leash-mod at, and then held up folia, in a dingy and worn leash-mod at, and then held up folia, in the following from an lowa correspondent: A conductor, I would be apit to protest against the companionship.

The amorous young man of the West is fairly sketched in the following from an lowa correspondent: A conductor, I would be apit to protest against the companionship.

The disappointments of children are as hard to hear when we get to the Bluff—hey, Mariar in (Here be used to hear the word of the best of the Bluff—hey, Mariar in the state of adults. The hopes and plans of a child stan refer to what his elders esteem trifles, it is tensy given that was lost, judging from an interest with surprise, and from a district the search of the searc

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### OVER-SEAMING. SEWING MACHINE

Wonderful Invention, THE FIRST AND ONLY BUTTON-HOLE MAKING AND SEWING MACHINE COMBINED

This machine is warranted to execute to the greatest degree erfection, all kinds and varieties of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Binding, Gathering and Sewing on, Quilting, 4c, That is or can be done by any machine now in use. It is the only sewing machine in existence, that can work a beautiful BUTTON-HOLE, in any fabric. No other machine can do OVER-SEAMING,

Making the over and over stitch, by which sheets and cases are made. It is the only machine which can work EYELET HOLES, Or embroider over the edge of garments. It makes the lock-stitch (alike on both sides), uses a straight needle, and has less, and better finished machinery than other machines. It can be changed from a plais sewing machine, to a button-hole machine in one minute, and so simple a child can do it. It cannot get out of order and

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At Maine State Pair.

A Gold Medal. At New Bugland Mechanics Fair.

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EXAMINE THESE MACHINES. We have a lady operator who will be pleased to show the Ma-chines, and give you samples of the work. All kinds of Stitching done to order.

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SELF-ACTING HAND LOOMS. All the operations of weaving are performed by simply turn-ng an easy orank, and the different twills and styles of cloth are woren on the same warp with but one "drawing in." B ag Carpet can also be weven rapidly with the Fly Shart tile at the rate of 20 to 30 yards per day. Por Circulars, Testimonials and Samples of cloth woven on the Loom, address H. T. THOMAS, Successor to A. B. Garss & Co., 29 N 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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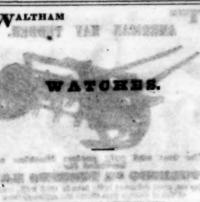
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SHIRTS, Made from 5 yards of Muslin, 1 yard wide.



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C. Bates, of Kingston, originalar of the contraction of the Waitham Watches, and cordiality recommend the tende on these watches than any others generally sold by the trade. The reaction of the Waitham Watch the heart less profit is made on these watches than any others and cordiality recommend the trade for the result is, that, although the dealer does not the result is, that, although the trade of the result is, that, although the trade of the result is, that, although the trade on their customers, and order for an extended on the result is, that, although the trade of the watches that an easy sale, and the result is, that, although the trade on their customers, and on the sale of the watches, he is still the gainer through larger and itw

the Company have made and sold about 400,000 watches. every town and village of the country some wearer of a Wal tham Watch may be found. Let the party about to buy as

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It is a well known fact in manufacturing, that the greater th number of articles manufactured by one establishment, the small er will be the cost of each individual article. Keeping this in riew, our policy always has been to sell our products at the lowcst possible price, in order to secure large sales, and thus enable us to manufacture watches at a minimum cost. WE BELIEVE IN SMALL PROFITS AND A LARGE BUSINESS. This policy we have successfully carried out, and the result is, that today we manufacture twice as many watches as all the other fac-tories in the United States put together. We can, therefore, afford to sell Cheaper than they do, and ctually do sell Twenty-five per cent. Cheaper than they do, quality for quality.

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FIRST PRIME AWARDED these at the trial of Plows at a late Maine State Fair. These Plows are celebrated for their sperior Turning Capacity, Easy Draft, Ease in holding, Steamers in the ground, Strength and Durability.

The castings are made from an admixture of several kinds

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This Company, National in its character, offers, by reason e its Large Capital, Low Rates of Premium and New Tables, the nost desirable means of insering life yet presented to the public The rates of premium being largely reduced, are made as fav-orable to the insurers as those of the best Mutual Companies, and avoid all the complications and unpertainties of Notes, Divi-dends, and the misunderstandings which the latter are so apt to cause the Policy-Holder.

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Several new and attractive tables are now presented, which need only to be understood to prove acceptable to the public, such as the INCOME-PRODUCING POLICY and RETURN PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only PREMIUM POLICY. In the former, the policy-holder not only accures a life insurance, payable at death, but will receive, if the part of a few years, an annual income equal to ten per cent. (10 per cent.) of the part of his policy. In the latter, the Company agrees to return to the assured the to-tal annual of money he has paid in, in addition to the Burn & Co., Boston Agents.

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Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Brouchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consump-tive and Throat Diseases, TROCERS ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS. SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

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SEAUTIFUL HAIR.

Seals of which they are dead from of filias Armstrong, late of Whithin Results and in the homestead farm of filias Armstrong, late of Whithing, deceased:

ODERAND, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively conceased. The support of the successively personal for the many person, and having proved their efficiency by a test of many years, such as the support of relicance of the provided for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the extate of Nathan M. Stuart, late of Yansalborough, deceased:

The undersigned, General the extate of Nathan M. Stuart, late of Yansalborough, deceased of Nathan M. Stuart, late of Yansalborough, deceased:



BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication

of decay at the roots. New Style. Important Change. A REAL RAIR RESTORES AND DRESSING MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked. Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hole; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and offen produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and aconomic as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Funades to acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe's The Resisters and Zyloshammun should not be used one with the other. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Proprietors, S. R. Van Dozer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 25 Barclay St. and 40 Park Piace, New-York.

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CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED By a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hus

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Works like magic on Old Sorre, Burns, Scalds, O Wounes, Brunnes, Sprains, Charpedd Hands, Christians, It is prempt in action, soothes the pain, takes out the seven and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammant thus affording relief and a complete cure. Igooph SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston For sale in Augusta, by TITCOMB & DORR, Druggists. NEW ENGLAND

LABOR SAVING AND MONEY MAKING. Just What Every Farmer Requires. Weaves from 15 to 36 yards of cloth per day. Winds its own Quills—While it weaves out one Quill it winds another. out one Quill It winds another.

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Weaves a decen different kinds of cloth upon the same warp,
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BLESSING OF THE AGE. Dr. Kennedy's Rhoumatic and Neuralgia Dis-

RHEUMATIC

pain, and you connot turn yourself in bed, or sitting in a chair, you must sit and cuffer, in the meeting wishing it was night, and it night whoing it was morning:

When you have the MEURALGIA.

when every nerre in your being is like the sting of a wasp, cir-pliating the most venomous and hot poison around your heart-and driving you to the very verge of madness:

When you have the

(that I have just get through with,) that most awful, most heart-withering, most strength-desitoring, most spirit-breaking, and mind-weakening of all the diseases that can afflict our poor hu-man nature. LUMBAGO, lying and writing in ageny and pain, anable to turn yourself in bed, and every movement will go to your heart like a kalle; now tell ms, if relief and a cure of any of these diseases in a few days

Directions to Use.

You will take a table-spoonful and three spoonfuls of water three times a day, and in a few days every particle of Bhoumatic and Neuralic pais will be dissolved and pass of by the kidneys is not the Greatest Medical Biessing of the Age, tell us what it is

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KENNEBEC COUNTY......In Product Court of Augusta, and Mayoria, 1869.

LAUGUST, Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1869.

DAVID CARGILL, Augusta, Me., Special Agent for Kennebec Co.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT

of creditors sgainst the canal of the control of creditors and control of the control of creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in assaton for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the dwelling house of John Mower in Kast Vassaborough, at at two o'clock in the afternoon of each day, on Mocaday, the 2d day of May, and on Monday, the 23d day of August next.

JOHN MOWER, JOHN MOWER, 3016. 

KENNEBEC COUNTY ....... Probate Court at ENNEBEC COUNTY cossets Probate Court of
Assystat, on the account Monday of March, 1869.

MARY FULLES, widow of David Fuller, late of West Gardiner, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal extate of said deceased:
Ozozzane, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of March neat, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Audge,
Attests J. Burron, Register. Attest: J. Bunron, Register.

NOTICE is bereby gives, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of JOSEPH PETTINGILL, late of Monmouth, in the County of Koneboe, deceased, inteclute, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of each deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said settle are requested to make immediate payment to March 8, 1809, 16\* LEONIDAS PETTINGILL. NOTICE is bereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of the subscriber of the Self Quilling Crank Loom.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the outsoriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of appointed Administrator on the estate of William 18 BYANK, late of Wayne, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intentate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte the same of the sa

are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said eather are requested to make immediate payment to March 8, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOHN W. LISBEY, late of Waterville, in the County of Konnebec, decemend, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said decemed are desired to exhibit the same for extitement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 23, 1869.

16° DELIA LIG BEY. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been dul appointed Administrator on the estate of BAAC GAGE, late of Waterville, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bend as the law directs:—All person therefore, having demands against the estate of each deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for estillement; and all indebted to sate are requested to make immediate payment to March 8, 1869.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, HOMAN & BADGER
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